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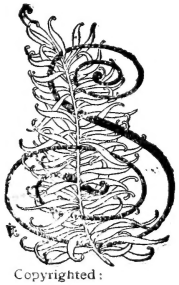
SPAULDING'S

SELECT

TREES, PLANTS, ETC



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Spaulding Nursery and Orchard Co.

GROWERS

SPAULDING P. O., ILLINOIS.

NEAR SPRINGFIELD.

COLUMBIAN EDITION

Spaulding's

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

OF

Fruit and Ornamental Trees

Plants and Vines

SHRUBS, ROSES, BULBS, ETC.

◆◆◆◆◆◆◆◆◆◆◆◆◆◆◆◆

35TH YEAR.

THE OLD ESTABLISHED FIRM OF J. B. SPAULDING & SONS
WAS INCORPORATED JUNE 1, 1892, UNDER TITLE OF

SPAULDING NURSERY AND ORCHARD COMPANY,

GROWERS OF NURSERY STOCK.
INCORPORATED 1892. ESTABLISHED 1857.
600 ACRES. 30 MILES TILES. 1ST PREMIUMS.

J. B. SPAULDING, PRES.

FRANK E. SPAULDING, SALES MGR. FRANK R. FISHER, VICE-PRES.
ALBERT S. SPAULDING, 2D V.-PRES. I. E. SPAULDING, SEC. AND TREAS.

OFFICE AND GROUNDS AT SPAULDING P. O. [NEAR SPRINGFIELD], ILL.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL.:
ILLINOIS STATE JOURNAL, PRINTERS AND BINDERS
1893.

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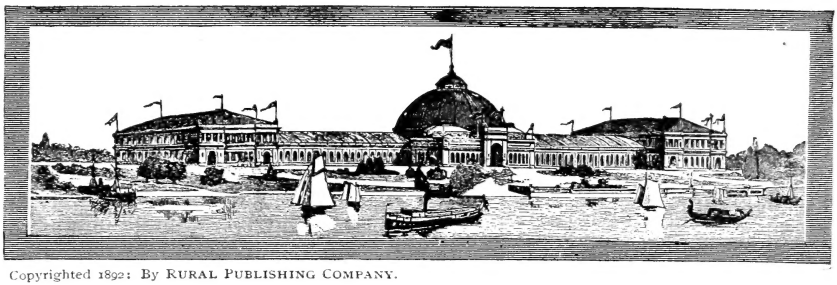

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HORTICULTURAL BUILDING, WORLD'S FAIR.

◆◆◆◆◆◆◆◆◆◆◆◆◆◆◆◆

To those Unacquainted
An Introduction to our Firm

Many of those interested in horticulture visit, or revisit, our nursery occasionally, and frequently we have received numerous encouraging accounts from them, such as the following by the *Colman's Rural World*, by Professor Turner, *The Prairie Farmer*, Editor Kidd, of one of our Springfield papers, and Secretary Hammond of our Illinois Horticultural Society.

The *Colman's Rural World*, (largely conducted by Ex-Governor Colman, also Ex-U. S. Commissioner of Agriculture), says: "We generally make it a point when in Springfield, Illinois, to drive out to the nurseries of the Messrs. Spaulding, to see what they have and how business is progressing.

"The head of the firm, Mr. J. B. Spaulding, has a national reputation as a successful nurseryman, having had thirty-five years active experience in raising nursery stock in an extensive way.

"This nursery has been awarded the first premium repeatedly by the ad-interim committees appointed by the State Board of Agriculture.

"The grounds and stock are kept in the highest state of cultivation, receiving the best of care, therefore the stock is strong, thrifty, fine shaped, and in the best of condition to grow after transplanting."

(The above is an extract only from a lengthy article).

Most all old settlers of the west are acquainted with or know by reputation the late Professor Turner, many years a resident of Jacksonville, Ill. We extract the following from his account:

"The judgment with which Mr. Spaulding selected and prepared his grounds, as well as the well known care and skill and success with which everything on the place is managed, most plainly shows that they are 'The right family in the right place.'

"The best woodland soil natural to trees has been selected and covered with the finest and most perfectly healthy and well grown nursery stock I have ever seen." * * * * *

The Prairie Farmer says: "We have never seen the perfection of details coupled with strict accuracy as to name in the varieties of stock grown, united to evenness and vigor in growth, nor a stricter method displayed in adaption of varieties suited to the climate of the west, than at the nursery of the Messrs. Spaulding." * * * * *

Says *Editor T. W. S. Kidd in the *Morning Monitor* (a Springfield daily): "This is undoubtedly the model nursery of the State. It is not the result of an extravagant and sudden outlay of capital, not the creation of a year or two. It is the result of patient struggle, of earnest, industrious effort, of a thorough knowledge of an intricate and scientific business, and the foresight and business sense required to produce success. The proprietor of this paper has watched with interest the growth of this nursery, a source of pride to Sangamon county." * * * * *

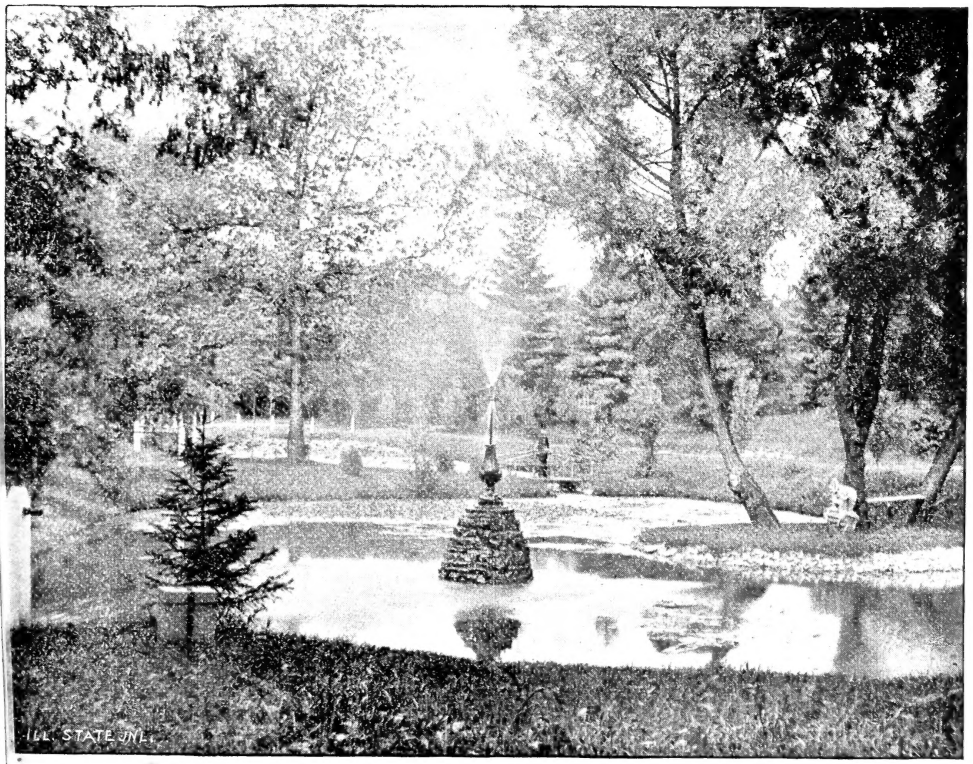
*Editor Kidd is now our U. S. Commissioner.

In the transactions of the Illinois Horticultural Society, session of 1891, we find the following report by its secretary, Mr. A. C. Hammond:

"On my way home from Chicago I stopped a day to visit the extensive orchards and nursery of the Messrs. Spaulding. * * * * * They are thorough, careful cultivators, underdrain and fertilize intelligently, and fight insects persistently, which, of course, has much to do with their success. * * * * * Their nursery receives the same careful attention, and their stock has an excellent reputation for careful handling and being true to name.

"These gentlemen have done considerable experimental work in both orchard and nursery. Several years ago, when the Russian craze first struck the country, they top-grafted more than a hundred varieties from Russia, Norway, Switzerland, Germany and the north of France, but failed to get a single one that proved satisfactory."

We Will Add That the above endorsements are extracts from quite lengthy accounts. We hope to prove ourselves and nursery worthy of them.



SCENE IN OAK RIDGE CEMETERY.
LOOKING NORTH FROM LINCOLN MONUMENT, SPRINGFIELD, ILL.

NOTICES.

Send Us New Varieties for Testing

We give our personal attention to testing new varieties of fruit. With our facilities we can make a better and quicker trial than amateurs. If you or your neighbors have anything promising in the way of new sorts, we shall be pleased to have a few plants, trees, cuttings or cions of it for testing. Such new sorts in our experimental grounds are not allowed to go out of our hands under any circumstances without instructions from the owner. Write us and we will give you full instructions how to wrap and prepare to send, etc.

Be careful to have our address right, thus: SPAULDING NURSERY AND ORCHARD COMPANY, SPAULDING P. O., ILL. (near Springfield).

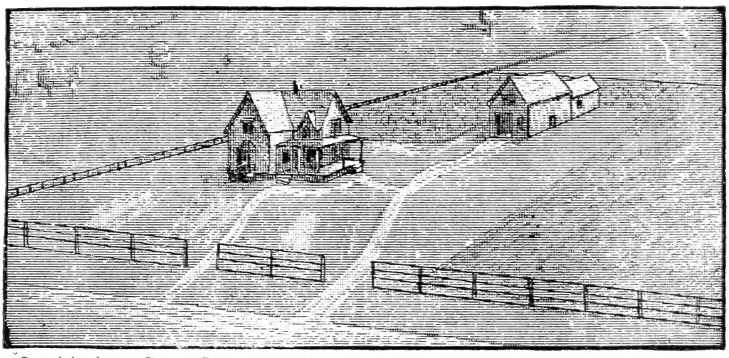


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Fig. 1. A new place unimproved as regards tree planting.

Our Location

We are out from the thickly settled suburbs of the city of Springfield. Our nursery is located on the Wabash Railway and Illinois Central R. R. (between the two lines), with stations within a mile on each line. These lines, with the shipping facilities afforded by Springfield, places us in reach of the Chicago, Alton & St. Louis, Ohio & Mississippi, St. Louis, Chicago & St. Paul, Jacksonville Southeastern, Wabash Railway and Illinois Central Railroads.

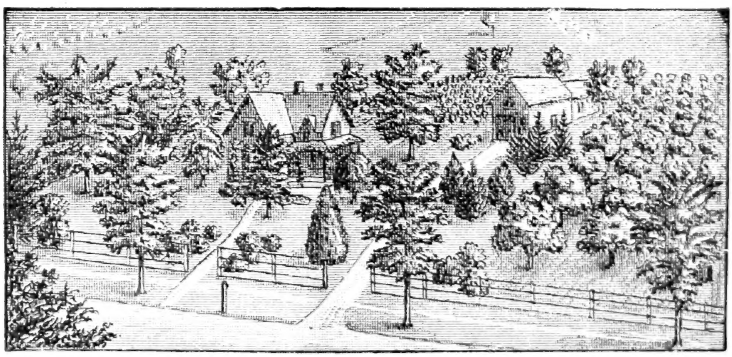

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Fig. 2. The same as Fig. 1, but embellished with trees, shrubs, vines, orchards, etc.

Our express agencies are the Pacific, the Adams, and at Springfield the American, United States, Southern and Wells Fargo & Co. Such shipping facilities give us rapid transit.

ADVICE AND TERMS.

Remit by Express Money Order, Draft or Postoffice Money Order on Springfield, Illinois, **have all remittances payable at Springfield, Illinois.** Address all letters to Spaulding Nursery and Orchard Co., Spaulding P. O., Illinois, (near Springfield).

Our Address is SPAULDING NURSERY AND ORCHARD CO., SPAULDING P. O., near Springfield, ILLINOIS.

Your Address Must be given us in full, and written plainly. Give us your postoffice, county and State; how you want your order shipped, whether by freight or express. Give us your express office or freight office. Make **all plain,** and see that full directions are given with each order.

Order Early Do not wait until ready to plant and expect us to get your stock to you in twenty-four hours. Many advantages are gained by ordering early. We must have time to give your order proper attention—in getting up the stock, labeling, packing, etc.

Shipping Season We can commence to dig and pack stock from the 10th to latter part of October—it depends on the season—and in the spring from the middle of March to middle of April—it depends entirely on the earliness or lateness of the spring. But a very large assortment of our stock, especially that of our Southern trade, is put up in our storage cellars, and may be shipped (especially by express) at short notice.

Substitution It is our custom, should the supply of a certain variety be exhausted (which must occasionally occur in all nurseries) to substitute in its stead a sort of the same season of ripening, and similar in other respects, or to give the value of another grade of the variety named. When it is desired that we shall not do this, it must be so stated in the order. Simply say, "No Substitution," is all that is necessary. Everything is labelled.

Estimates If you want stock in large quantities, write to us for estimates. Please be sure to give the names of the varieties you desire, and number of each grade. We are better prepared than ever to fill large orders.

Our Prices for First-class Stock After thirty-six years experience we find that no matter how low they may be, the chronic complaint of some buyers will always be that prices are too high. They cite us to instances where persons have bought trees at much lower prices. In most all such instances a cheaper grade has been priced or inferior sorts, or sorts that can be raised cheaply are offered. In nursery stock, as in cloth, there are many qualities; considerable of it is grown by "would be" nurserymen, entirely ignorant of what are the best sorts for orcharding. The stock that we offer is reliable, of first quality, and cannot be successful propagated, cultivated, handled and carefully packed, at any lower prices.

No one can afford to buy and plant anything but the most reliable and best quality of nursery stock, and if purchasers insist on buying for less than the fair value of such; years after, when the trees come into bearing, they discover that they have a quantity of worthless trash, they will have to deal with reliable nurserymen, in the end, in order to get the worth of their money and a successful, profitable orchard.

Our Friends Say With Us That there is no place in the world more favorable to the development of sound vigorous trees, well adapted to transplanting in other sections, than that in which our stock is grown. (See introduction on second page).

Guarantee of Genuineness We exercise the greatest diligence and care to have all our trees, etc., true to label and hold ourselves in readiness on proper proof to replace all trees, etc., that may prove untrue to label, free of charge. It is mutually understood and agreed to between the purchaser and ourselves, that our guarantee of genuineness shall in no case make us liable for any sum greater than that originally received for said trees, etc., that prove untrue.

Our Test Orchard With the facilities we have, we can test new fruits as quickly as improved methods will permit, which enables us to determine the merits of new varieties ahead of amatuers. We are testing many new varieties, especially apples. Such new sorts are not placed in our nursery rows, or for sale until we ascertain their worthiness. As we have so often watched those pushing the sale of untried varieties, and their failure to make it pay. "Honesty is the best policy," in the long run.

Errors Our customers will please notify us AT ONCE if any error has been made in filling their order, so that we may correct, as we want no complaining ones among our customers, but please retain copy of your order and not depend on your memory.

We Replace At half price Our guarantee is to replace all stock bought of us that dies from transplanting at one-half retail price. (Please observe our hints on planting and culture.) We have adapted this as the best and most reasonable guarantee of the thriftiness or healthy condition of our stock.

HINTS ON TRANSPLANTING, ETC.

Preparation of the Soil.—Prepare a rich, deep bed of mellow soil, and have the land sufficiently drained to relieve the roots from standing water. To insure a fine growth, land should be in as good condition as is required for a crop of wheat, corn or potatoes.

Preparation of Trees or other Stock.—We use great care in digging and packing, but the loss of some small roots and fibres is unavoidable. If stock is properly prepared before it is planted, no permanent injury will result from this, but the preservation of the natural balance between top and roots renders *a vigorous cutting back of the former absolutely necessary* in most cases. And, therefore, prune off broken or bruised ends of roots, if any (a smooth cut root granulates or makes ready to extend sooner than one broken off); cut back the tops to the extent of about one-half the previous season's growth, taking care at all times to prune in such a manner as will tend to develop a well-formed head, sufficiently open to admit air and light freely. Evergreen and other ornamental trees, the beauty of which depends on preserving their natural form, should be pruned very little. Hence, great pains should be taken in planting and caring for these. If not ready to plant when the stock arrives, "heel it in" by placing the roots in a trench and covering them with mellow earth, *well packed.*

Planting.—Make the holes large enough to admit the roots without any cramping or bending, and deep enough to bring the tree to its natural depth. The fine surface soil should be used in covering the roots, and this should be carefully worked among them. If the ground is dry, it is well to pour in some water when the hole is partially filled. *See that the ground is firmly and solidly packed over all parts of the roots by exerting the full weight of the planter upon it,* so that there will be no opportunity for dry air or frost to enter and destroy roots deprived of the full benefit of their natural protection. Omission to pack the earth solidly is a most frequent cause of failure in planting nursery stock. Fill the holes full enough to be even with the surrounding surface after the fresh earth settles. Always remove the label when planting. If this is left until the tree is grown, the connecting wire often cuts into and destroys the tree or branch to which it is attached. *Never use manure in contact with roots.* When planting dwarf trees set them low enough to cover the stock upon which

they are budded, but not lower. Large standard trees should be staked and tied, so that the wind will not loosen the roots. This should be so done that the bands will not chafe the trees. It is a very good way to drive two stakes and confine the trees between straw or hay bands, stretched from stake to stake.

Mulching.—When trees or bushes are planted, they should be mulched or covered with a layer of coarse manure or litter from three to six inches deep for a space of say two feet more in diameter than the extent of the roots. This keeps the earth moist and of even temperature.

After-Culture.—Grass should not be allowed to grow about young trees or plants. The ground should be cultivated for a space of at least one foot outside the roots. If the ground is poor it should be enriched with surface applications of manure. Pruning should be varied according to the condition of the tree, and the purpose of the planter. It should be done regularly every spring, before the buds swell any. In this way the removal of large branches will be avoided.

Fall Planting.—When planted in the Fall, all trees should be banked up at least one foot high until Spring. This overcomes the tendency of the trees, to heave out, protects them from mice, and prevents the roots from freezing before they have taken hold of the soil. In planting roses, shrubs, vines, and other delicate stock in the Fall, *the tops should be nearly or quite buried with mellow earth during the first winter*. The surplus earth should be removed early in the Spring.

Injured Trees.—If trees are received in a frozen state, place the package unopened in a cellar, away from frost and heat, until thawed out, and then unpack. If partially dried from long exposure, bury entirely in the ground, or place in water from 12 to 24 hours.

WINTERING NURSERY STOCK PROCURED IN THE FALL.

In sections where the winters are *very severe*, it is not advisible to set out young trees and plants in the Fall, but the practice of procuring them in the Fall and planting them in the Spring is becoming more and more popular as experience has demonstrated its advantages. In the fall nurserymen are not hurried with their own planting; the season for shipping is comparatively long, and the weather not nearly so changeable as in the Spring. Railways are not so much hurried and there is much less chance for injurious delays than in the Spring. It being practicable to plant trees so procured as soon as the frost is out, they become thoroughly established the first season.

There is a popular impression that trees dug in the Fall and heeled in over winter are worthless. If the heeling is well done there could not be a greater mistake. Peach and some other young trees, if left standing during the first winter, are frequently killed or injured by frost, while if dug in the Fall and treated as below described, they come through bright and uninjured.

To insure success, select a dry spot, where no water will stand during winter, having no grass near to invite mice. Dig a trench deep enough to admit one layer of roots, and sloping enough to admit the trees to lay at an angle of not more than 30 degrees with the ground. Having placed one layer of roots in this trench, cover them with mellow earth extending well up on the bodies and *see that this is firmly packed*. Then add another layer of trees overlapping the first, and continuing as at first until all are heeled in. As soon as this is done, cover the tops so well with evergreen boughs that they will be thoroughly protected from winds. Roses and other small stock may be wholly covered with earth.

Distance Apart to Set Trees and Plants.

Standard Apples	30 feet apart each way.
Standard Pears and strong growing Cherries	20 " " " "
Duke and Morello Cherries	18 " " " "
Plums—to pollenize—15x7 or 20x10. See Plums.	
Peaches, Apricots, Nectarines	16 to 18 " " " "
Dwarf Pears	10 to 12 " " " "
Dwarf Apples	10 to 12 " " " "
Quinces	10 to 12 " " " "
Grapes	rows 10 to 16 feet apart; 7 to 16 feet in rows.
Currants and Gooseberries	4 feet apart.
Raspberries and Blackberries	3 to 4 by 5 to 7 feet.
Strawberries, for field culture	1 by 3 to 3½ feet.
Strawberries, for garden culture	1 to 2 feet apart.

For Hedges.

Norway Spruce, Arbor Vitæ and Hemlock, 1 to 1½ feet apart.
Japan Quince, Privet and Spirea, 10 to 15 inches apart.
Honey Locust and Osage Orange, 6 inches apart.

For Wind-breaks.

Norway Spruce, 4 to 7 feet apart.
Scotch, Austrain, or White Pine, 8 to 9 feet apart.

Number of Trees or Plants Required Per Acre at the Following Distances.

3 by 3 feet	4,800	trees or plants.	
4 by 4 "	2,722	" "	"
5 by 5 "	1,741	" "	"
6 by 6 "	1,210	" "	"
7 by 7 "	888	" "	"
8 by 8 "	680	" "	"
9 by 9 "	534	" "	"
10 by 10 "	435	" "	"
11 by 11 "	360	" "	"
12 by 12 "	302	" "	"
13 by 13 "	257	" "	"
14 by 14 "	222	" "	"
15 by 15 "	193	" "	"
16 by 16 "	170	" "	"
17 by 17 feet	150	trees or plants.	
18 by 18 "	134	" "	"
19 by 19 "	120	" "	"
20 by 20 "	108	" "	"
21 by 21 "	98	" "	"
22 by 22 "	90	" "	"
23 by 23 "	82	" "	"
24 by 24 "	75	" "	"
25 by 25 "	69	" "	"
26 by 26 "	64	" "	"
27 by 27 "	59	" "	"
28 by 28 "	55	" "	"
29 by 29 "	51	" "	"
30 by 30 "	48	" "	"

Weight of Trees and Plants PACKED.

Fruit Trees	5 to 7 feet, weigh about 100 lbs. to 100 trees.
"	3 to 5 feet, " 25 to 50 lbs. to 100 trees.
Grape Vines	weigh about 10 to 25 lbs. per 100 plants.
Currants	" " " "
Gooseberries	" " " "
Blackberries	" " " "
Red Raspberries	" 5 to 10 " "
Black Raspberry Tips	" 5 to 6 " "
Strawberry Plants	" 20 to 25 " 1000

In transporting long distances, where express charges are heavy, roots and tops can be pruned, thereby reducing weights and express charges proportionately.

A Rule to Find the Number of Plants Required for an Acre.

Multiply the length by the breadth, in feet, and see how many times this number is contained in 43,560, the number of square feet in an acre. For instance, plants set 2x3 feet, each plant would require six square feet—43,560 divided by 6 gives 7,260—the number of plants required for an acre at the above distance.

Plan of Orchards.

A D A D A D A D A D A

D S D S D S D S D S D

A D A D A D A D A D A

A—Apple. S—Standard Pear. D—Dwarf Pear or Peach.

One acre will contain, at 30 feet apart, 48 Apple Trees, 35 Standard Pears, 82 Dwarf Pears, Peach, etc. The advantage of planting fruit trees on the above plan will be readily seen. By setting the apple trees 30 feet apart and filling in with smaller growing trees, the standard pear occupying the space between the four apple trees, and being an upright pyramidal grower, they do not interfere with each other.

Provide for a Succession of Fruit, Etc.

Judicious Planting

Plant for use in APRIL and MAY, Rhubarb, Asparagus and fruits that will keep over winter (for April and May use).

JUNE, JULY and AUGUST, Currants, Plums, Peaches, Cherries, Apricots, Pears, Raspberries, Blackberries, Apples, Grapes.

SEPTEMBER, OCTOBER and NOVEMBER, Apples, Grapes, Peaches, Plums, Quinces, Pears, Nuts and Preserved Fruits.

DECEMBER, JANUARY, FEBRUARY and MARCH, Pears, Apples, Nuts, Grapes and Preserved Fruits.

YOU can rely on the nursery that sells over the same territory year after year.

HAVING

Given satisfaction
Strong indorsements
Years of experience
The very best stock
Taken first premiums
Enlarged facilities and grounds
Environments favorable to development of

vigorous trees, we feel worthy of the continued patronage of our old customers and entitled to new ones. Examine the following catalogue of varieties carefully, please.

THE APPLE.

No fruit is more in demand, universally liked, or generally used, than the apple. The earlier varieties ripen about the last of June and the later sorts can be kept until that season, it is a fruit in perfection the entire year. Make a judicious selection of summer, autumn and winter sorts, and a constant succession can be had the whole year.

Its uses are many and of inestimable value. It has been said that "fruit is natures own remedy;" it is certainly natures own preventative, for the history of exploration, colonization and war show that many diseases come soon after the supply of a fruit or vegetable diet is exhausted. Many diseases are not known to free users of a fruit or vegetable diet.

There is no fruit that can be used for so many purposes as the apple, and besides the healthfulness and increased comforts afforded by the apple as nutritious fruit, it is a very profitable product—commercially considered. An orchardist report before the American Pomological Society shows that his orchard, containing 437 acres, set in 1876, '78 and '79, has produced since 1880, 239,185 bushels, with a net profit, exclusive of the cost of land, of $62,529.70. The location of this orchard is on upland prairie of average fertility, a somewhat red clay subsoil, containing considerable sand. (See page 72, proceedings American Pomological Society, session of 1891.)

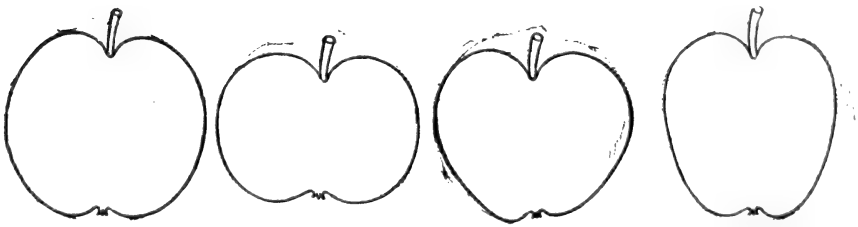
In regard to our own experience in commercial orcharding, the editor of *Colman's Rural World*, after visiting our grounds, in a lengthy description, says: "Last season one hundred acres cleared them $6,477.36 above all expense, the fruit being bought by Chicago buyers, etc." * * *

So great a result cannot be reached in anything else, by so small an outlay, as in the purchase of profitable sorts of fruit trees. We hear of "no account" orchards, but in every instance it is the uncared for orchard, and that planted with unprofitable sorts.

The following list comprises all of the best sorts, but in order to satisfy certain old customers, we have included in our list, and grow in our nursery, a few sorts esteemed only in their locality. Such varieties are designated in the following description.

SPAULDING NURSERY and ORCHARD CO.

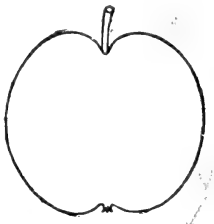
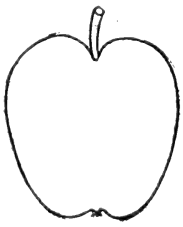
TYPES.



No. 1. *No 2.* *No. 3.* *No. 4*

EARLY APPLES.

CATALOGUE OF VARIETIES MOST IN DEMAND.

	First-class 5 to 7 ft. Trees Each	Per Doz	Per 100
ABE LINCOLN, or RED ASTRACHAN—Fruit Large—Crimson—Tree a Free Grower. Admired for its richness of color. Rather acid, but juicy and flesh of good quality. Fruit esteemed principally for pies, the tree for hardness and earliness	$ .25	$2.00	$10.00
 BENONI. **BENONI ("Be-no-ne") — Medium to Large—Striped—Tree a Vigorous Grower.** An excellent early apple. Core small. Flesh tender, rich, acidulous in flavor. Bears well, ripening about the last of August	.25	2.00	10.00
CHARLOTTENTHALER. Same as Yellow Transparent. See Yellow Transparent.			
CODLIN. See Keswick Codlin.			
DUCHESS OF OLDENBURG. Fruit Large—Striped—Tree a Vigorous Grower. (An autumn apple with some.) A beautiful Russian, of fine size, quite juicy, mild subacid or almost tart. Tree a good bearer, with upright head, requiring little or no pruning. Truly hardy—indispensible north, good south. August. Recommended by State Horticultural Societies	.30	3.00	20.00
EARLY HARVEST—Medium to Large—Straw Color—Tree a Moderate Grower. Crisp and rich, a splendid dessert apple. Tree not hardy north of 40° latitude. Succeeds best on strong soils	.25	2.50	15.00
EARLY PENNOCK—Fruit Large—Striped—Tree a Vigorous Grower. Showy, subacid, as all early apples are inclined to be. Core large. Tree hardy and a good bearer. Fruit popular in the market. Aug.-Sept	.25	2.50	12.00
EARLY STRAWBERRY—Medium to Large—Finely Striped—Tree a Slow Grower. (Red Juneating.) An old favorite apple on account of its excellent subacid flavor and pleasant aroma. Shapely and fair, finely striped. Tree a slow grower but a great bearer. Fruit continues a long time after ripening. Aug	.25	2.50	15.00
GOLDEN SWEET—Fruit Large—Pale Yellow—Tree a Vigorous Grower. Tender, sweet, rich. Tree spreading, vigorous, hardy and productive	.25	2.00	10.00
HOLLAND PIPPIN—Fruit Large—Rich Yellow—Tree a Vigorous Grower. Bears good crops of large, rich yellow, juicy apples. Splendid, especially for culinary use. August, keeping to last of October	.25	2.00	10.00
 **KESWICK CODLIN—Fruit Large—Pale Yellow—Tree a Vigorous Grower.** Recommended by Horticultural Societies. Commences to bear very young. Produces good crops of large, shapely, pale yellow apples. Flesh tender, juicy, and pleasant acid in flavor. Form conical with a few obscure ribs. The Keswick makes a handsome tree, "sightly" enough for the side yard, or n situation near the house. Season, August, continuing in use until the last of October	.25	2.00	10.00
OLDENBURG. See Duchess of Oldenburg.			

EARLY APPLES—Continued.

	First-class 5 to 7 ft. Trees Each	Per Doz	Per 100
RED JUNE—Fruit Small—Red—Tree a Slow Grower. Popular south. Brisk subacid, flesh white, tender, juicy. "Mealy" when very ripe. Tree upright, rather slow in growth. Table and market sort. July. (Not a valuable sort here).....	$ .25	$2.50	$15.00
SOPS OF WINE—Medium to Large—Yellow and Red Splashed—Tree Strong in Growth. Good to best English sort, from England. The "Sops Wine" grows up rapidly, soon bearing abundantly its good fruit. Mild, subacid in flavor. No early apple is more popular, especially in Illinois, Missouri and Iowa. August and September.....	.25	2.00	10.00
SUMMER RAMBO—Medium to Large—Yellow Streaked—Tree a Good Grower. Sprightly subacid, good, hardy and productive. September.....	.25	2.00	10.00
TETOFSKY—Below Medium in Size—Motled—Tree Medium Grower. A Russian apple, as hardy as a crab. This is an attractive and desirable fruit. Though the apple is below medium in size, it is very handsome, juicy, and fine flavored, very fragrant. August.....	.30	3.00	20.00
Copyrighted: By R. P. CO. **YELLOW TRANSPARENT—Medium in Size—Pale-Waxen Color—Tree Healthy in Habit.** A recent addition and a big addition to our early list. The apple combines beauty and fine quality, with good keeping qualities, and sticks to the tree until ripe. The tree combines hardiness, for the extreme north, with productiveness, even more productive than "Astrachan." Commences to bear young its smooth, shapely, pale-waxen yellow fruit. Flesh white, juicy, sprightly, subacid. Imported from Russia. Season early August. Tree inclines to be a little crooked in nursery row.....	.30	3.00	20.00

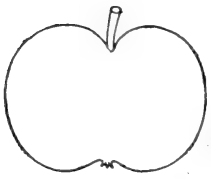
FALL OR AUTUMN APPLES.

CATALOGUE OF VARIETIES MOST IN DEMAND.

	First-class 5 to 7 ft. Trees Each	Per Doz	Per 100
ALEXANDER—Fruit Very Large—Crimson Shaded—Tree Vigorous Grower. (Emperor, etc.) A Russian, crisp, juicy, pleasant. Form regular, conical and shapely. Tree spreading, productive in certain localities only. Sept.-Oct.....	.30	3.00	20.00
BAILEY SWEET—Fruit Large—Crimson—Tree Vigorous Grower. Very sweet, "mealy," when very ripe. Large, of fine color. Tree hardy and productive. A late fall or early winter apple.....	.25	2.00	10.00
BUCKINGHAM—Fruit Medium—Yellow Shaded—Tree a Strong Grower. Core small; juicy, subacid. Oblate, inclined to conical. Tree hardy, vigorous and productive.....	.25	2.00	10.00

FALL AND AUTUMN APPLES—Continued.

	First-class 5 to 7 ft. Trees		
	Each	Per Doz	Per 100



COLVERT OR PRUSSIAN

COLVERT OR PRUSSIAN—Fruit Large—Yellowish Brown Check—Tree a Handsome Grower. Recommended for the north on account of its hardiness and its being more than a common bearer. A brisk, pleasant, subacid apple, keeping well into winter. Ripens middle of October..... $ .25 $2.00 $10.00

COLVERT, ON FRENCH CRAB STOCKS. We have a large quantity of the above described apple on French Crab stocks. By propagating it on the hardy crab we have aimed to improve the habitual hardiness of the Colvert, and now recommend these truly "iron clad" trees for our (extreme) northern customers..... .30 3.00 20.00

DUCHESS OF OLDENBURG. See foregoing summer list. An early apple here, but an autumn apple north and east.

DUTCH CODLIN—Fruit Very Large—Yellow—Tree Good Grower. Skin pale yellow, orange on "sunny side." Form rather oblong, marked by ribs. A large kitchen apple..... .25 2.00 10.00

FALL WINE—Medium to Large—Shades of Red—Tree Moderate Grower. Flavor mild, subacid, quite juicy. Last of September..... .25 2.00 10.00

FAMEUSE (Fame-use)—Medium in Size—Brilliant Red—Tree Hardy. Also called Snow and Pomme de Neige. A celebrated Canadian apple. Flesh remarkably white and juicy—beautiful. The tree is one of the best bearers, but at two or tyree years old it is smaller than some others..... .30 3.00 20.00

ELORY (Flory's Bellflour)—Medium to Large—Rich Yellow—Tree Upright Grower. Fine color, a rich yellow. Flesh yellowish, juicy, subacid..... .25 2.00 10.00

FULTON—Medium in Size—Yellow—Free Grower. "A good bearer, fruit medium size, good quality."—Illinois Horticultural Society..... .25 2.50 15.00

"GRAVENSTEIN APFEL"—Very Large Fruit—Striped—Tree Vigorous Grower. A German apple from Gravenstein in Holstein, thought to be one of the best apples of the north of Europe. Subacid, juicy and crisp. Large and flatish. September and October..... .30 3.00 20.00

HAAS—Fauit Large—Striped—Tree a Vigorous Grower. Agreeable, subacid, juicy, roundish, attractive apple. Bears early and well..... .30 3.00 20.00

HORSE, OR HOSS—Fruit Large—Striped—Tree Vigorous Grower. Origin St. Louis county, Missouri. There highly esteemed. Valuable for drying. Flesh yellow, rather firm, pleasant, subacid. September..... .25 2.50 15.00

JERSEY SWEET

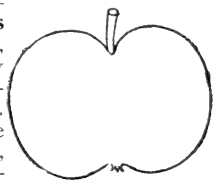
JERSEY SWEET—Medium to Large—Yellow Shaded—Tree Handsome in Growth. Very juicy, tender and sweet. Attracts the bees. Form ovate, tapering. Thought to be good to best in quality and productiveness .25 2.00 10.00

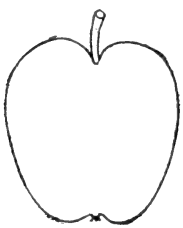
JEFFERIES—Medium in Size—Yellow and red—Tree a Free Grower. Productive. A juicy, subacid apple. September..... .30 3.00 20.00

LORD SUFFIELD—Medium in Size—Yellow Tinged—Tree a Free Grower. An English kitchen apple, yellow with a tinge of red on sunny side. Quality good for culinary use. Good to bear. September..... .25 2.00 10.00

FALL OR AUTUMN APPLES—Continued.

	First-class 5 to 7 ft. Trees Each	Per Doz	Per 100
LOWELL—Fruit Large—Pale Yellow—Tree Strong Grower. (Orange). Flavor rich, rather acid, oblong shape. Productive. September	$ .25	$2.00	$10.00
MAIDEN BLUSH—Medium in Size—Yellow Rosy, Cheek—Tree a Vigorous Grower. An apple of distinct beauty, this with its usefulness makes it highly thought of and well known. So productive, has such a fine spreading head. Keeping as well, if not better, than the best fall keepers. Shapely, skin smooth, with a delicate waxen appearance. Yellow, with a fine crimson blush. By many thought to be the best eating apple of its season, splendid for culinary use or market, profitable for any use. It seems to prefer a rather dry location	.25	2.00	10.00
MONMOUTH PIPPEN—Fruit Large—Yellow and Red—Tree a Slow Grower. Juicy, aromatic, subacid. Form oblate. Yellow, with warm cheek	.25	2.00	10.00
MUNSON SWEET—Medium in Size—Yellow—Tree a Strong Grower. (Orange sweet.) Color pale yellow, tinged with a faint blush. Juicy, sweet; a good sweet variety. October	.25	2.00	10.00
PORTER—Fruit Rather Large—Rich Yellow—Tree Good Grower. Produces good crops of rich yellow apples. Flesh fine grained, full of juice, sprightly, agreeable, subacid. Continues long in use. Those that have the true Porter always praise it. September and October. Widely and extensively grown especially in Indiana, Illinois, Missouri and Iowa	.25	2.00	10.00
RAMBO—Medium in Size—Yellow Shaded—Tree Free Grower. Flesh rich and full of juice. Bears good crops, especially if given sandy or "warm" soil. October and November	.25	2.00	10.00
RED BEITIGHEIMER—Large in Size—Red—Tree Moderate Grower. A new rare German variety. Subacid, with a brisk flavor. Flesh white and firm. Bears well. September and October	.30	3.00	20.00
SHEEPNOSE. See Porter.			
SWAAR—Fruit Large—Yellow—Moderate Grower. Flavor rich; core small; valuable family apple. Esteemed in certain localities only. September	.25	2.50	15.00
TWENTY OZ—Fruit Large—Yellow—Moderate Grower. Cayuga, etc. Subacid. Roundish; showy	.25	2.50	15.00
WEALTHY—Fruit Large—Variegated Red—Tree a Good Grower. An early winter apple in eastern and northern localities. A native of Minnesota, and one of their hardy sorts. Fine grained, full of lively subacid juice. "Commences to bear young, is inclined to over-bear," says the Proceedings of the Minnesota Horticultural Society	.25	2.00	10.00

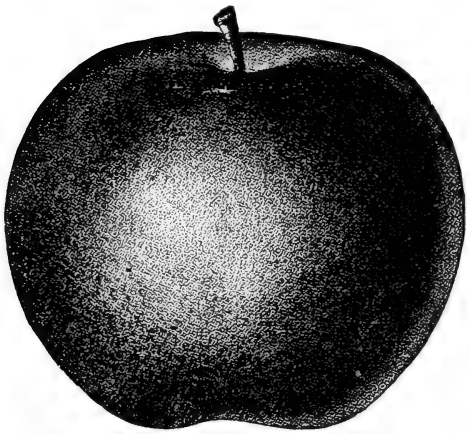




PORTER

WINTER APPLES.

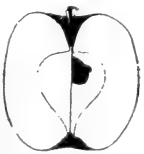
CATALOGUE OF VARIETIES MOST IN DEMAND.



AKIN (Reduced)

First-class 5 to 7 ft. Trees

	Each	Per Doz	Per 100
AKIN—Fruit Medium to Large--Resembles Jonathan—Tree a VigorousGrower. A new sort, of the value of Jonathan, possesses much more vigor. An Akin tree at four years will be as large as the Jonathan at seven years. The original, or parent tree of this valuable new comer, has been as productive, during its life, as the best bearers. The apple in size, color and quality, is much like Jonathan. In shape it is rather more like Missouri Pippin than Jonathan. A better keeper than any apple that is so fine in quality. As we have a large orchard in the neighborhood of the "Parent" tree, we have become thoroughly acquainted with this apple and the habits of the tree, through personal inspection as well as through the advice of trustworthy horticulturalists of the Illinois Horticultural Society, who live near by. We are growing a large quantity of handsome trees of this variety	$ .50	$4.50	$30.00
ARKANSAS BEAUTY—Fruit Large—Dark Red—Tree a Free Grower. Recently introduced. Distinct and perfect in color; crimson on shady side, darker on sunny side. Fine grained, rich subacid in flavor. Tree a good grower, and good authorities pronounce it more than an ordinary bearer. We are testing it further in our experimental orchard. We have the genuine Arkansas Beauty for our customers	.50	4.50	28.00
ARKANSAS BLACK—Fruit Large—Almost Black—Tree a Vigorous Grower. New, so far it has not proven to be quite of the high rank of the Mammouth Black Twig. We are testing it further. Fruit smooth and handsome, very dark. Flesh yellowish, slightly subacid and crisp. A splendid keeper	.50	4.50	28.00
BABBITT. (Western Baldwin). Possesses much more vigor than Baldwin. Deep red. Flesh fine grained, juicy and crisp. New and being tested in our experimental orchard. We have it in our stock and can fill orders	.50	4.50	28.00
BEN DAVIS—Large—Red Striped—Vigorous Grower. Possessing about all of the good qualities except high flavor. "Ben Davis has carried the day" for market or profit, as a keeper. Flesh a little coarse, but a pleasant subacid apple, when properly ripened. For smoothness, attractiveness or color, it will vie with any placed on the fruit stand. A shapely, conical, handsomely striped, red apple. Keeping December to April. Last year we kept Ben Davis in cold storage			



WINTER APPLES—Continued.

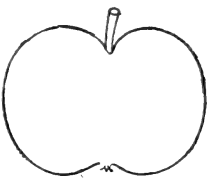
	First-class 5 to 7 ft. Trees Each	Per Doz	Per 100
until July 5th, then sold them for fruit stand use; do not know how much longer they would have kept. (All do not know that in cooking the Ben Davis, brown sugar and thorough simmering will make a counterfit pear sauce, passing for pears in flavor and in color. Pare and quarter like pears and the deception is almost certain	$ .25	$2.00	$10.00
BELL DE BOSKOOP — Large—Yellow, Blushed — Strong Grower. Flesh crisp, firm, juicy, subacid. A beautiful and profitable Russian	.25	2.50	15.00
BRANDYWINE. Idetical, or nearly identical with Minkler. See Minkler.			
CANADA PIPPIN. See White Pippin.			
CLAYTON — Large — Yellow Striped — Strong Grower. Origin Indiana. Good, subacid in flavor. Kitchen and market	.25	2.50	15.00
COFFELT—Large—Red—Vigorous Grower. New. Cannot recommend it until further tested. A seedling of Ben Davis, doing well in the southwestern country	.30	3.00	20.00
CRAWFORD—Large—Red—Free Grower. New. On trial yet.			
DELAWARE RED WINTER — Large — Red — Vigorous Grower. (Claimed by some to be same as Lawver.) Bears early. Is an excellent keeper; has been kept until August in good condition. Flesh fine grained, crisp, and juicy. Is excellent subacid fruit. Round, bright red, highly colored. November to May	.25	2.00	10.00
FALLAWATER. (Winter Blush, Tulpehocken, Green Mt. Pippin, etc.) Crisp, subacid. A productive, domestic, market or keeping apple. November to February	.25	2.00	10.00
GANO. A red Ben Davis. See Ben Davis.			
GRIMES GOLDEN—Medium in Size—Rich Yellow—Strong Grower. The Grimes Golden almost ranks with the Ben Davis for productiveness. A much better apple in quality. Flesh yellow, compact, crisp, juicy, spicy, subacid. Core Small. A handsome, golden yellow apple, and the tree is noted for hardiness, combined with productiveness. Hence so highly recommended by Horticultural Societies	.25	2.00	10.00
HUNTSMAN, OR HUNTSMAN'S FAVORITE—Large—Yellow Brown Cheek—Moderate Grower. "Huntsman" is a juicy, delicious apple, as those who are acquainted with the true Huntsman will testify. Besides being of the highest quality the Huntsman is a hardy, productive tree. December to May	.25	2.50	15.00
JONATHAN—Medium in Size—Glossy Dark Red—Moderate Grower. "Bears well." (We think the Jonathan requires encouragement by frequent cultivation and care.) An apple that "looks well," shapely and glossy dark red in color. "Sells well," bringing the highest prices in the market. "Eats well" and keeps well. November to March. The tree at two or three years is not quite as heavy as some	.30	2.50	15.00
LANKFORD—Medium in Size—Yellow and Red—Good Grower. Juicy, tender and excellent. A splendid keeper. Yellow striped and overspread with red	.30	3.00	20.00

WINTER APPLES—Continued.

	First-class 5 to 7 ft. Trees		
	Each	Per Doz	Per 100
MANN—Medium in Size—Yellow and Brown—Upright Vigorous Grower. Popular through the north. A superior bearer and keeper. Deep yellow, often with a shade of brownish red where exposed. Juicy, mild, subacid. December to April. Produced from the Rambo, which it somewhat resembles. An equal of the Rambo	$ .25	$2.00	$10.00
MILAM—Small—Red—Slender and Tall Grower. Not so much in demand as of old, other better and larger apples have superseded it; still it is quite productive in some sections. Keeps well	.25	2.00	10.00
MINKLER—Large—Polished Yellow and Red—Strong Grower. (Brandywine). Highly esteemed for its superiority as a compact, juicy, rich, subacid, long keeping apple. Roundish conical, a little oblique. Yellow, handsomely splashed with red and dotted with light dots. November	.30	3.00	20.00
MAMMOTH BLACK TWIG—Very Large—Dark Red—Vigorous Grower. Taken to the New Orleans Exposition, there named Mammoth Black Twig. Much interest was taken in the apple during its exhibition there, and is now a foremost apple. The Wine Sap is its "parent." An improvement on the Wine Sap in being about one-fourth larger; quality as good, if not better than the Wine Sap. Mammoth Black Twig is dark red, almost black. The tree holds its fruit until matured. The original tree, over 50 years old, is still vigorous and bearing. The young trees show great vigor, come to bearing very young, and are very productive. November to May	.50	4.50	28.00
MISSOURI PIPPIN—Medium to Large—Mostly Red—Vigorous Grower. (Missouri Keeper). Many of our customers of the Missouri and Mississippi River countries place it second to Ben Davis in their choice of commercial favorites. Medium to large; yellow, thickly splashed or striped with red, with numerous gray dots, very handsome. Quality good. A productive and hardy tree. December to April	.25	2.00	10.00
McINTOSH RED—Medium in Size—Nearly Red—Good Grower. A refreshing eating apple, very tender, juicy, mild subacid. Tree hardy and quite productive. November to April	.30	3.00	25.00
NICK-A-JACK—Large—Dull in Color—Vigorous Grower. Remarkable for having the habit of reproducing itself from seed. Fruit firm and good. Mostly esteemed by southern orchardists	.25	2.00	10.00
NEW YORK PIPPIN. See Ben Davis.			
NORTHERN SPY—Large, Striped Red—A Moderate Grower. A delicious, jucy, fragrant dessert apple. Commanding the highest price in market. Tree should have good culture. December to June	.25	2.00	10.00
PEWAUKEE—Medium in Size—Reddish—Strong Grower. Subacid, rich, and spicy. Form ovate. Color attractive. Huality superior. Tree hardy. January to June	.25	2.00	10.00
ROME BEAUTY—Large—Yellow and Red—Free Grower. An Ohio apple succeeding very well, especially in southern Illinois and the Mississippi and Missouri River countries. Quality good to very good. Flesh yellowish, tender, juicy, sprightly, subacid. Blooms late. October to January	.25	2.50	10.00

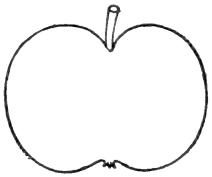
WINTER APPLES—Continued.

	First-class 5 to 7 ft. Trees Each	Per Doz	Per 100
ROMAN STEM—Medium in Size—Moderate Grower. Rich, pleasant and musky in flavor. Fine in color—whitish brown, nearly covered with a delicate blush—rendering it the best adapted for a desert apple. This sort is widely cultivated through the northern and central states. November to March	$ .30	$3.00	$20.00
RAWLES JANET—Medium in size—Yellowish Shaded—Medium Grower. Valuable south. Not so reliable north of 40° N. latitude. Quality good, juicy, pleasant, subacid. Market and Domestic. December to April	.25	2.00	10.00
SALOME—Large—Strong Grower. The Salome is recommended by Horticultural Societies (especially so by the Illinois Horticultural Society as a "select apple" for northern Illinois—hardy enough for their "prairie winters"). Highly spoken of in all sections, (except in the extreme south,) as a generous bearer, of fruit of fine appearance. A shapely apple, with a polished skin, splashed and striped with dark red, and covered with dots. Juicy, mild, subacid. Remarkable for its retention of flavor as a long keeper. Holds fast to the tree during furious winds. December to June	.30	3.00	20.00
SMITH'S CIDER—Above Medium in Size—Free Grower. Origin Pennsylvania. Its wide dissemination through the west is owing to the general satisfaction it has given as a market and domestic apple, produced by regular crops from a vigorous tree. One of the apples most extensively grown in Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa and other central States, according to statistics. The surface of the apple is smooth, pale yellow, nearly covered with "beauty spots" of carmine; dotted. Flesh white, breaking, juicy and of good flavor. November, January, February	.25	2.50	10.00
STARK—Large—Dull Stripe—Strong Grower. Valued as a long keeper and profitable market apple. Juicy, subacid, core small, flesh a little coarse; form roundish. Tree a good bearer. December to March	.25	2.00	10.00
TOLMAN SWEET—Medium in Size—Pale Yellow—Free Grower. A new England baking apple. Firm, rich, sweet. Esteemed for productiveness and hardiness, not a general favorite. December to April	.25	2.00	10.00
WALBRIDGE—Medium in Size—Striped—Vigorous Grower. Quality good, of fine appearance. Tree generally a tardy bearer. We hear some good reports from Iowa, but would plant either Grimes Golden, Mann, Minkler, Salome, Smith's Cider or White Pippin instead	.25	2.00	10.00
WEALTHY. See foregoing fall list. The Wealthy is a late fall or early winter apple.			
WHITE PIPPIN—Large—Waxen—Strong Grower. "Canada Pippin." The character of this apple, combined with the hardiness and productiveness of the tree, should give it a place in every orchard. Fruit waxen, sprinkled with green dots, faintly blushed on the sunny side. Flesh white, glanular, juicy, rich, subacid. Quality excellent. Mr. Downing, member of the Royal Botanic Society of London, Berlin, etc., pronounces it "good to best." Season December to March	.25	2.00	10.00



WINTER APPLES—Continued.

	First-class 5 to 7 ft. Trees Each	Per Doz	Per 100
WILLOW TWIG—Medium in Size—Yellowish Shaded—Slow Grower. (James River). Coarse grained, pleasant, sub-tart in flavor. Profitable and popular as a long keeper, and market sort. A long lived tree—but does not bear as young as "Grimes," Salome, White Pippin. Mann and many others. (The Willow Twig is a poor grower in nursery row in spite of all we can do, so customers must not expect trees up to our reputation as growers)	$ .30	$3.00	$20.00



WOLF RIVER—Large—Red Stripes and Splashes—A Vigorous Grower. This new hardy to hardiest sort is from the banks of the Wolf River, Waupaca County, Wisconsin. 400 miles north of here. "In Wisconsin the original tree has fruited 16 years uninjured by northers." A large apple, some specimens weighing 27 ounces. Round, conical, yellowish, highly colored with stripes and splashes of red. Flesh white, tender and juicy, with a peculiar, pleasant, subacid flavor, core small ..... .30 3.00 20.00

WYTHE—Large in Size—Yellow Striped—Vigorous Grower. "William Tell." Is quite juicy, having almost a wine flavor. A long keeper. A spreading orchard tree, reliable in Illinois and Iowa for productiveness and hardiness... .25 2.00 10.00

"Fruit is Natures Own Remedy."

Our Trees. Our stock of fruit trees has never been so complete in each division as it is at this time. Everything has been well and carefully grown.

New Varieties. We are growing several very promising new varieties, and now offer them for the first time.

Experience and effort. It is do more than justice to ourselves to call attention to our 36 years of experience in growing nursery stock on an extensive scale. Our constant effort being to grow and furnish large size, vigorous trees, and sorts that are hardy and productive. Our location is such that we are enabled to have the use of land that varies in character so that with the aid of our experience we can plant each variety on soil to which it is naturally adapted. We secure a vigorous healthy growth.

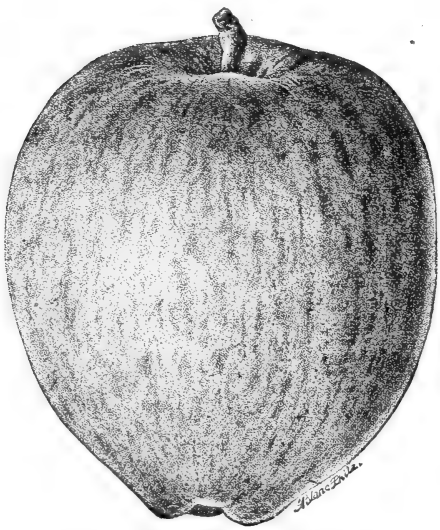
Price. It is our effort to supply the best of stock at a price consistent with its quality.

CRAB APPLES.

The vast improvement in the varieties of the Crab is most appreciable in the Whitney, it being the nearest approach in size and character to a good eating apple. We have even seen the Whitney placed in apple lists. The Crab, on account of its hardiness, is especially adapted to extreme northern localities; and in all sections good house wives know the many valuable uses the fruit can be put to.

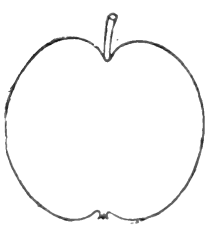
CRABS—Siberian and Native.

CATALOGUE OF VARIETIES MOST IN DEMAND.



WHITNEY.

	First-class 5 to 7 ft. Trees Each	Per Doz	Per 100
WHITNEY—Very Large—Color Variegated—Tree Strong Grower. We place the Whitney first on the list as it is the largest and we consider it the most productive. Mr. A. R. Whitney, a respected horticulturalist of Illinois, and originator of this crab, writes us: "The Whitney No. 20 is a seedling of the common Siberian Crab. The seed was planted in 1851. The original tree is now standing and is in a good healthy condition." Fruit borne in clusters, skin smooth, glossy green, striped and splashed with carmine. Flesh firm and juicy, more "mealy" when very ripe. Ripens with the Red June apple, and considered better by many. Tree handsome, foliage luxuriant, ornamental anywhere	$ .35	$3.00	$15.00

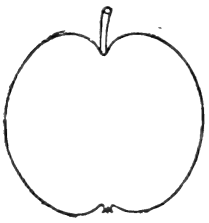


ALASKA.

ALASKA—Large—Nearly Red—Tree Vigorous. New; highly recommended by those who have it fruiting. Tree very hardy. Early autumn	.50	4.00	
GENERAL GRANT—Large—Dark Red—Free Grower. Flesh white and tender. Mild, subacid. One of the best	.50	4.00	
HYSLOP—Large—Dark Red—Strong Grower. Almost as large as the Strawberry apple. Very popular in the west on account of its beauty, the large size of the fruit, and hardiness of the tree. Bears in clusters. Flesh yellowish, subacid, splendid for culinary use and cider. September	.40	4.00	

CRABS—Siberian and Native—Continued.

	First-class 5 to 7 ft. Trees		
	Each	Per Doz	Per 100
LARGE RED SIBERIAN—Large—Strong Grower. Much larger than the common Siberian. Skin pale red and yellow, of good quality. Forms a larger tree with coarser foliage than the common Siberian. Bears young, 3 year old trees often bear immediately after transplanting. September....	$ .40	$3.50	$15.00



MARTHA.

MARTHA — Large — Yellow — Strong Grower. This splendid crab apple, from Minnesota, is thought to have been produced from the seed of the Duchess of Oldenburg apple. The fruit is handsome like "Duchess" soft creamy yellow, overspread with a blush. Fine grained and pleasant. Unsurpassed for all uses. October..... .50 4.00

QUAKER BEAUTY—Large—Red Cheek Free Grower. Conical with red cheek. Good in quality. Tree a strong grower. Bears large crabs. Latest.. ..... .50 4.00

WHITNEY. See head of crab list.

Can supply a number of other sorts, when wanted.

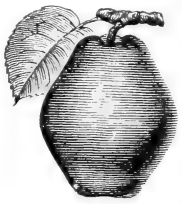
Good house wives know the value of crab apples for preserving, for "butter," etc.

THE PEAR.

We would look with surprise at the person who could not find a great amount of pleasure, in the cultivation and returns of this splendid fruit. Pears can be grown as cheaply as apples, if the right sorts are selected; selling at much higher prices than the apple, consequent upon the great demand by our city consumers. The following list comprises a range of varieties that may be had in good condition from August until the holidays, and some sorts may be kept until March and April. The pear will adapt itself to a great variety of soils, though it thrives best on rather deep, strong loam, with a dry, well drained sub-soil.

Dwarf pears must always be planted sufficiently deep to cover the junction of the pear and quince two or three inches. (Dwarfs are on quince stocks, Standards on the pear (seedling) stocks.)

Ripen. Ripen the fruit in the house, as follows: Gather summer pears at least ten days before they are ripe, autumn pears at least a fortnight, and let winter varieties hang until the leaves begin to fall.

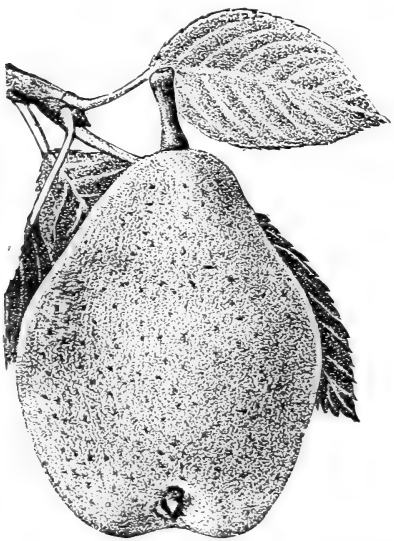


Alternate Standard and Dwarf. Many plant Standard pears 25 to 30 feet apart, and then plant Dwarfs between, this mode is a saving of ground, and in cultivation.

SUMMER PEARS.

CATALOGUE OF VARIETIES MOST IN DEMAND.

	First-class Standard and Dwarf Each	Per Doz	Per 100
BARTLETT—Dwarf and Standard—Tree Stout Grower—Fruit Large. Buttery, melting, with rich flavor. The beauty, size and excellence of the fruit and productiveness of the tree, makes it one of the highest esteemed. Rather more hardy dwarfed. Bears young and abundantly. Productive under neglect, but good culture and care is well repaid. August and September	$ .50	$4.80	$35.00
CLAPPS FAVORITE—Dwarf and Standard—Strong Grower—Fruit Large. Fine grained, juicy, melting, rich and sweet. Yellowish, resembles Bartlett somewhat. The "Clapps" is a cross between Bartlett and Flemish Beauty. Tree vigorous and hardy. A splendid, hardy bearer	.50	4.80	35.00
EARLY HARVEST—Standard—Vigorous Grower—Fruit Large. A very vigorous and long lived tree. Fruit large, golden yellow, with fine red cheek. Flavor not high. Superior in size, color and earliness, nearly one month before Bartlett. Originated on the Ohio River	.50	4.80	35.00



LE CONTE.

LE CONTE — Dwarf and Standard—Thrifty — Fruit Large. The tree in its habit resembles the Kieffer, is erect, somewhat pyramidal, with the vigorous constitution of the Kieffer—it rarely, if ever blights. Give it a dry location and it produces first-rate crops of large, bell shaped, waxen, yellow pears. Juicy, slightly acid, but refreshing. A good keeper. Last of August | .75 | 7.50 | 50.00 |

LAWSON — Dwarf and Standard—Tree a Moderate Grower—Fruit Medium in Size. (Comet). Crisp and juicy. Its beauty makes it valuable in the market. Last July | .75 | 7.50 | 50.00 |

MARGARET—Dwarf and Standard—Strong Grower—Fruit Large. (Petite Marguerite). Fine, melting, juicy; yellow with brown cheek. Tree a good bearer. Last of August | .50 | 4.80 | 35.00 |

MANNING ELIZABETH—Dwarf—Tree Stout—Fruit Small. Bears in clusters; yellow fruit with a warm cheek. Flesh juicy and melting. August | .50 | 4.80 | 35.00 |

ROSTIEZER "Ross-ti-zer"—**Dwarf and Standard—Tree Strong—Fruit Medium in Size.** Not as handsome or highly colored as many other pears, but combines an assemblage of excellencies, making it of first rank. Seldom equalled for profuse bearing. Flavor only equalled by the little Sickel and Buffum. Rostizer is exceedingly saccharine and juicy. Young trees of this variety require some shortening in to increase the smaller shoots and make a fine symmetrical head. August | .75 | 7.50 | 50.00 |

SUMMER PEARS—Contiuued.

First-class Standard and Dwarf

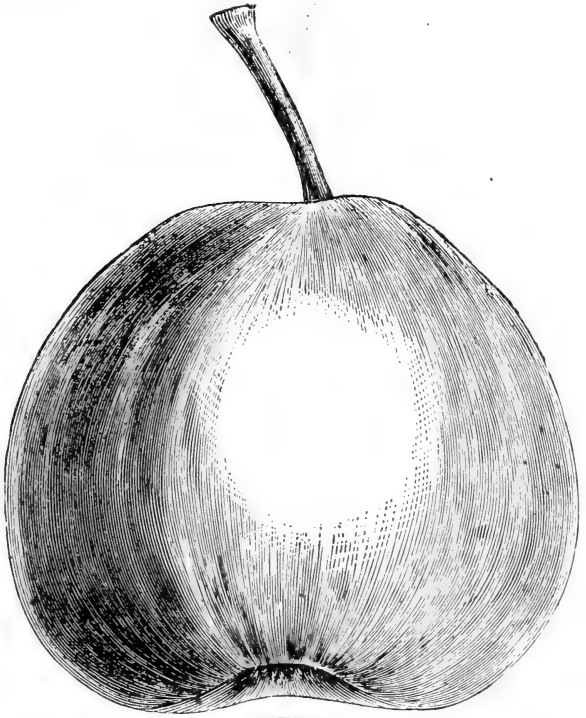
	Each	Per Doz	Per 100
SOUVENIR DU CONGRESS—Standard—Good Grower—Fruit Large. Flesh and form much like Bartlett. Firm to the core, showy, good for all uses. September	$ .75	$7.50	$50.00
TYSON—Standard and Dwarf—Moderate Grower—Fruit Small. Juicy and sugary. Tree productive. Table and market. August to September	.75	7.50	50.00
WILDER—Dwarf and Standard—Tree Vigorous—Fruit Medium in Size. Handsome, juicy, sweet, and pleasant. A good keeper and shipper. Productive. August	1.00	10.00	

AUTUMN PEARS.

CATALOGUE OF VARIETIES MOST IN DEMAND.

First-class Standard and Dwarf

	Each	Per Doz	Per 100
ANGOULEME. See Duchess, d' Angouleme.			
ANGOU. See Beurre de Anjou.			

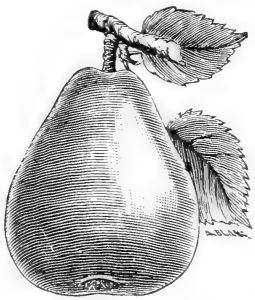


BUFFUM.

BUFFUM—Dwarf—Handsome—Vigorous—Rapid in Growth. Ornamental and profitable. We wish every one knew how suitable the Buffum pear tree is for special planting. Although the fruit is not quite as large as Bartlett, the tree has several valuable peculiarities. 1st. It is upright and pyramidal in habit of growth. 2d. Through summer it gradually changes the tints of its foliage, until in the autumn the foli-

AUTUMN PEARS—Continued.

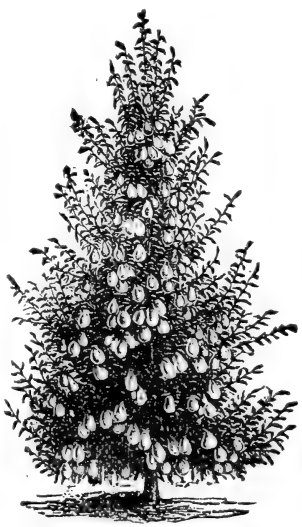
	First-class Standard and Dwarf Each	Per Doz	Per 100
age is incomparably the finest shade of purplish crimson ever seen on the lawn, or in the garden. It is also used as a border for drives. Beauty is not all its worth. The highest authority says, "fruit of medium size, deep yellow. Flesh white, sweet, and of excellent flavor." (Downing.) September	$ .75	$7.00	$48.00


BEURRE D' ANJOU.

BEURRE d' ANJOU—Dwarf and Standard—Growth Strong—Fruit Large. (Anjou, or Bur-ray Dan-jew). A handsome buttery and very juicy pear, of high flavor. The tree is one of the best bearers. Fruit keeps well into the winter, and sell at a high price. November to January. .50 4.80 35.00

BEURRE CLAIRGEAU (Bur-ray Clare-go, or shortened to Clare-go)—**Dwarf and Standard—Strong Grower—Fruit Large.** Pyriform, with unequal sides. Skin warm yellow, with a handsome cheek of crimson. Flesh yellowish, juicy and sweet. October .50 4.80 35.00

BEURRE BOSC—Standard—Tree Moderate Grower—Fruit Medium in Size. Juicy and sweet, a fine pear. Long shape. Tree fairly productive .50 4.80 35.00


DUCHESS DE ANGOULEME.

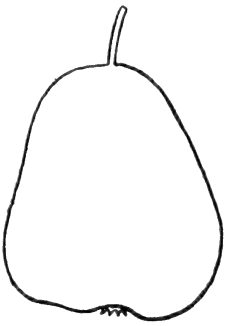
DUCHESS DE ANGOULEME (Generally called either "Dushess" or An-gu-lame)—**Dwarf—Strong Grower—Fruit of Large Size.** Probably the best known pear, owing to its large size and goodness, and the tree for its distinct strong growth and productiveness; often commences to bear the first or second year after transplanting. Succeeds well on the pear (i. e. as standard), but it attains its highest perfection on the quince (i. e. as a dwarf). Flesh white, buttery, and very juicy. Flavor excellent. Professor Burrill referred to the Angouleme, at the meeting of the American Pomological Society, as being comparatively exempt from disease. .50 4.80 35.00

DOYENNE-WHITE Virgaleau—**Standard and Dwarf—Upright Free Grower—Fruit Medium Size.** Pale yellow; perhaps medium in size, but quality of the highest excellence. Doyenne succeeds well in most parts of the west. Grown in so many parts of the world it has 34 names. Has been cultivated 200 years in France. (Pronounced Dway-annay). September, or if picked early from the tree will gradually ripen until December .50 4.80 35.00

EASTERN BELL—Standard—Moderate Grower—Fruit Medium in Size. Originated in Maine. Esteemed in the east for its hardiness. Not so well tried west. Juicy, musky in flavor. Bears well in the east. September .50 4.80 35.00

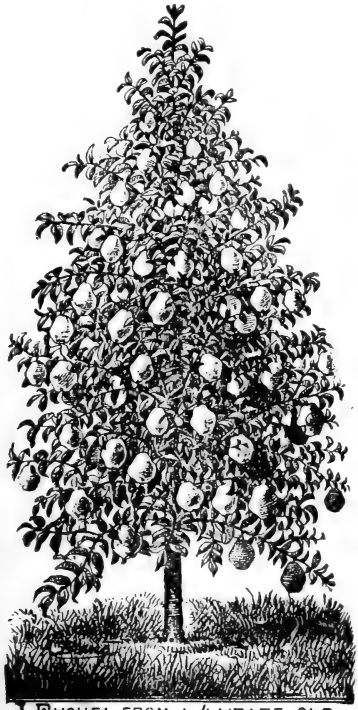
AUTUMN PEARS—Continued.

	First-class Standard and Dwarf Each	Per Doz	Per 100
FREDERICK CLAPP—Standard and Dwarf—Moderate Grower—Fruit Medium. Fine grained and juicy. Acidulous, but of good quality. Lemon yellow in color. October.....	$ .50	$4.80	$35.00
FLEMISH BEAUTY—Standard and Dwarf—Tree Vigorous—Fruit Large. A little coarse grained, but saccharine, rich and juicy. Color reddish brown at maturity. Should be gathered early and ripened in the house. Tree bears profusely. Last September.....	.50	4.80	35.00
GARBER—Best as Standard—Tree Vigorous—Fruit Large. To pears a recent and valuable improvement on extraordinary hardiness and freedom from disease. Its growth is vigorous, foilage luxuriant. Fruit orange yellow. In quality it is said by many to be an improvement on Kieffer. It commences to bear unusually young. September..	1.00	10.00	75.00
HOWELL—Dwarf and Standard—Tree Free Grower—Fruit Large. Sweet and melting; light waxen yellow. Tree healthy and more than an ordinary bearer.....	.50	4.80	35.00



GARBER.

IDAHO—Standard and Dwarf—Strong Grower—Fruit Large. The new pear Idaho is of superior quality. The Idaho being of so recent introduction, we fear that we may appear hasty in recommending it, so we quote the highest authority. The last report of the American Pomological Society says: "Large and handsome; core very small; skin golden yellow; flesh melting and juicy, delicious in flavor." Season September and October. (Origin Lewiston Idaho.) Its introducer says: "The tree produced the fifth year from seed and has fruited annually since. Has survived blizzards of 20° and 30° below zero..... 1.25 10.00 75.00

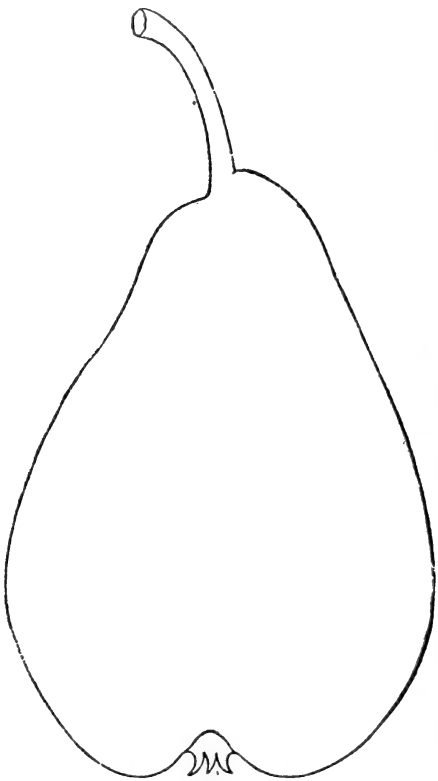


1 BUSHEL FROM A 4 YEARS OLD KIEFFER PEAR TREE.

KIEFFER HYBRID—Dwarf and Standard—Tree Vigorous — Fruit Large. Commences to bear the second if not the first season after transplanting, with so vigorous a constitution that it very rarely, if ever, blights. Fruit of fine size, rich color, and good quality. The quality of the Kieffer, if hurried into use before maturity, will be greatly underestimated. But when permitted to hang on the tree until October, and then

AUTUMN PEARS—Continued.

	First-class Standard and Dwarf		
	Each	Per Doz	Per 100
carefully ripened in a cool dark room, there are few pears which are more attractive, and in point of quality it unites extreme juciness with a sprightly subacid flavor. It is then a good eating pear. For canning it is not important that the foregoing directions as to ripening need be followed. It is an excellent canned pear. One of the comforts of winter. Excellent for all uses. October. Keeps to April and May..	$ .50	$4.80	$35.00



LOUISE-BONNE-DE-JERSEY.

LOUISE-BONNE-DE-JERSEY (Called "Loo-eze Bun, or Bon") — **Best as Dwarf—Tree Vigorous — Fruit Good Size.** Of vigorous constitution; a good sized, beautiful, first-rate pear; warm yellow with blushed cheek, butter, breaks juicy, and is good in flavor. As a bearer it is worthy of being next to Kieffer in our list. A report of the Missouri Horticultural Society says: "As dwarfs the Duchess and Louise Bon succeed wherever planted." In the reports of the American Pomological Society, it is given "stars" in 32 different States.... .50 4.80 35.00

PRESIDENT—Dwarf and Standard—Tree a Free Grower—Fruit Large. Nearly as large as Duchess. Flesh yellowish white, a little coarse, but juicy. Skin russetty yellow. November..... .50 4.80 35.00

SECKEL (Shakespere)—**Dwarf and Standard—Tree a Slow Grower but Stout—Fruit Small.** A most delicious little pear. In its highly concentrated honeyed flavor it is not surpassed. Tree hardy, healthful and productive. September and October..... .75 7.50 50.00

SHELDON — Standard — Tree Moderate Grower — Fruit Small. Flesh rich and juicy; a hardy tree, bearing almost as full as Kieffer, Duchess or "Louise Bon." Color russety. .75 7.50 50.00

WHITE DOYENNE. See Doyenne White.

WINTER PEARS.

CATALOGUE OF VARIETIES MOST IN DEMAND.

	First-class Standard and Dwarf. Each	Per Doz	Per 100
BEURRE EASTER—Dwarf—Tree Slow Grower—Fruit Medium Size. Fruit melting and rich, Russeted Yellow with warm cheek. Has been kept December to March. A good tree	$ .75	$7.50	$50.00
BEURRE CLAIRGEAU. Classed in autumn list. See autumn list of varieties	.50	4.80	35.00
CORELESS—Standard—Tree Vigorous—Fruit not Large. A new pear introduced into the south from Kansas, and there has been successful. September. (Put in the list for our southern trade)	.75	7.00	50.00
DUCHESSE DE BORDEAUX (Pronounced Du-shess Dab-or-dy—**Standard—Strong in Growth—Fruit Medium in Size.** Flesh White, not very juicy, but pleasant. Skin yellow. A late keeper	.50	4.80	35.00
GLOUT MORCEAU (Pronounced Gloo-mor-so)—**Dwarf—Free in Growth—Fruit Large.** Sweet, juicy, buttery. Tree usually productive	.50	4.80	35.00
LAWRENCE—Standard—Thrifty—Fruit Medium in Size. A good winter pear of pleasant spicy flavor. Skin golden yellow. Tree a good bearer and fruit keeps well. Report of the American Pomological Society pronounces it "a hardy tree; valuable, quality very good." November and December	.50	4.80	35.00
MOUNT VERNON—Dwarf—Good Grower—Fruit Large. Juicy, melting, very rich. Tree a vigorous grower and bearer. Mid winter	.50	4.80	35.00

CHERRIES.

Good providers consider a home orchard or garden incomplete without its proportion of cherry trees, it being one of the most profitable domestic and market fruits, succeeding on any kind of soil that is not wet. A tree often planted near the street, or used to line avenues for shade, ornament, and fruit. A refreshing, healthful fruit, the early season at which it ripens, its juiciness, delicacy, and richness, are appreciated by good house wives.

Heart and Bigarreau. The fruit of the Heart and Bigarreau-class is large and fleshy and very sweet and lucious. The tree is of rapid growth and luxuriant foliage and desirable for ornament and shade near the house, or elsewhere, and are good yielders of fruit.

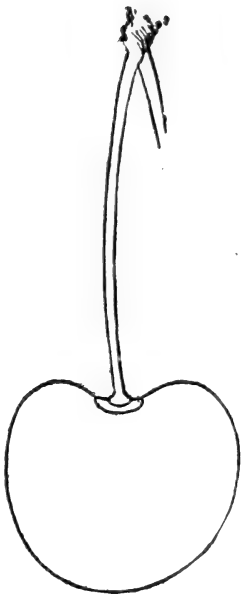
Duke and Morello. The fruit of this class is generally more or less acidulous, very juicy and are the most valuable for pies, tarts, and various kinds of cookery and canning. Trees of this class are of smaller size or slower growth, but hardier than the Heart and Bigarreau.

Soil. It will thrive in a great variety of soils; a sandy or gravelly loam is the most favorable. Do not give it a wet location.

Productiveness. Last season we kept an account with about one-half an acre of Richmond cherries containing 100 trees, which had been bearing about five years; The trees average thirty-six quarts each, which sold readily at wholesale at 6 cents; $2.16 per tree. There has never been any labor performed about the trees, except the gathering and marketing of the fruit.

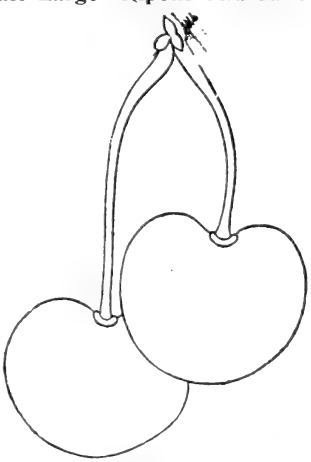
CHERRIES—Heart and Bigarreau.

CATALOGUE OF VARIETIES MOST IN DEMAND.



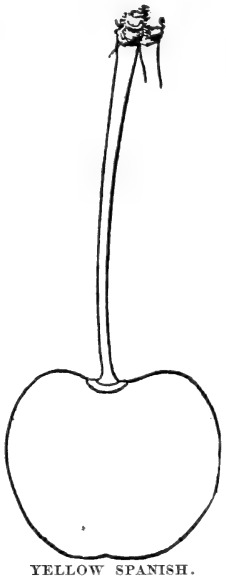
BLACK EAGLE.

	First-class 5 to 7 ft. Trees Each	Per Doz	Per 100
BLACK HEART—Tree Vigorous—Fruit not Large—Ripens June. One of the oldest sweets, having many admirers still. Tender, juicy, with a rich, sweet flavor. Most productive in many localities	$ .60	$5.00	
BLACK EAGLE—Tree Strong—Fruit Large—Ripens July. Black, very tender, juicy, and tree productive	.60	5.00	
BLACK REPUBLICAN. See Luelling.			
BIGARREAU. See Yellow Spanish.			
DOWNERS LATE—Tree Strong—Fruit not Large—Ripens July. Tender, juicy, slightly bitter. Tree productive	.60	5.00	
ELTON—Tree Thrifty—Fruit Large—Ripens Mid-June. Introduced by the President of the London Horticultural Society. Heart shaped, thin skin, fleshy, juicy, and moderately sweet. Tree begins to bear younger than many others	.60	5.00	
GOVERNOR WOOD—Tree Vigorous—Fruit Large—Ripens Mid-June. Large, light yellow. Pulp—permeated with sweet juice, stone small. Tree Vigorous and generally productive. Fruit hangs well on the tree	.60	5.00	38.00
IDA—Tree Good Grower—Fruit not Large—Ripens Mid-June. From Penn, gaining esteem. Pulp tender, juicy, of good quality. Tree pronounced a good bearer	.60	5.00	
LUELLING—Tree Moderate—Fruit Large—Ripens June. (Black Republican.) Origin Oregon. Flesh dark and of excellent flavor. Fruit very large and shining black. Tree is a little more tender than Elton, Governor Wood and some others	.60	5.00	38.00
NAPOLEAN BIGARREAU— (Pronounced Be-gar-ro) **Tree Vigorous—Fruit Large—Ripens Early July.** Holland Bigarreau of some, very pulpy, rich, and well flavored. Tree productive of handsome fruit. Skin amber	.60	5.00	40.00
ROCKPORT BIGARREAU—Tree Thrifty—Fruit Large—Ripens Late June. Pale amber. An excellent and handsome cherry	.60	5.00	



GOVERNOR WOOD.

CHERRIES—Heart and Bigarreau—Continued.



YELLOW SPANISH.

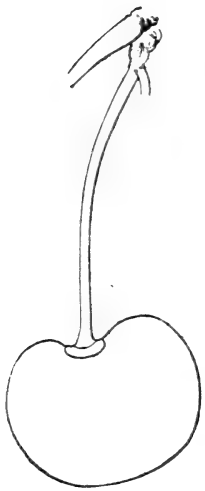
	First-class 5 to 7 ft. Trees Each	Per Doz	Per 100
YELLOW SPANISH ("Bigarreau," "Amber" and "Imperial") **Tree Vigorous Fruit Large—Ripens Last of June.** Always spoken of as the most "dainty" and beautiful. Fleshy, firm, juicy, rich, and sweet. Skin waxen yellow. Tree forms a large handsome head. Foliage luxuriant. An ornamental and productive tree	$ .50	$5.00	$35.00
SCHMIDTS BIGARREAU—Tree Thrifty—Fruit Large—Ripens July. Originated in Belgium. Skin deep black, flesh dark, very juicy, and of fine flavor. Fruit grows in clusters. Stone small	.60	5.00	
TARTARAIN—Tree Vigorous—Fruit very Large—Ripens Early July. (Black Tartarain.) An old leader among the sweet class. Skin glossy, purplish black. Stone quite small. Pulp rich and agreeably juicy. Tree of rapid growth and luxuriant foliage, ornamental enough for aside the house. A productive sweet cherry	.50	5.00	35.00
WINDSOR—Tree Strong—Fruit Large—Ripens Mid-July. Flesh liver colored, fleshy and of fine quality. From Windsor, Canada, probably the most hardy of the sweet cherries	.60	5.00	38.00

CHERRIES—Duke and Morello.

CATALOGUE OF VARIETIES MOST IN DEMAND.

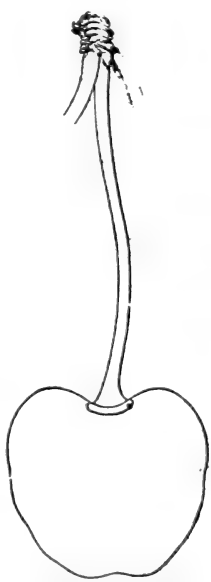
	First-class 5 to 7 ft. Trees Each	Per Doz	Per 100
ARCH DUKE—Tree Free Grower—Fruit not Large—Ripens Late. Juicy, rich, subacid. Upright and hardy, but esteemed only in certain localities for productiveness	.75		
BELLE MAGNIFIQUE (Pronounced Bel-mang-ne-feek) **Tree Vigorous—Fruit Good Size—Ripens Early August.** Skin bright red. Juicy, and of a sprightly subacid flavor. Tree hardy and productive. An excellent pie cherry	.50	5.00	
BELLE DE CHOISY—Tree Thrifty—Fruit Medium Size—Ripens Last June. (Bel-de-Schwoisey.) Skin translucent, showing the netted texture of the flesh. Flesh tender, very juicy, mildly acidulous. A regular moderate bearer. Habit of the tree resembles May Duke	.50	5.00	
DYEHOUSE—Tree Hardy—Fruit of Medium Size—Ripens Early June. The Dyehouse resembles Early Richmond, though in many localities it is several days earlier—hence a very worthy cherry. Equal or nearly equal to the Montmorencies for productiveness. Having a small stone it is more fleshy than some. Rich, juicy, acidulous, to sweet when fully ripe	.50	4.80	35.00
DUTCH MORELLO. See English Morrello.			

CHERRIES—Duke and Morello—Continued.



EARLY RICHMOND.

	First-class 5 to 7 ft. Trees Each	Per Doz	Per 100
EARLY RICHMOND—Tree Vigorous—Fruit Medium — Ripens—*— (Kentish, "Cherry Cluster," "May Cluster,") an old European variety—there it is called "Kentish." "Fruit is natures own remedy." The Early Richmond by its productiveness has done much good. * It may be used for tarts the last of May, but if allowed to hang, will gradually grow larger and lose acidity, improving greatly its character. Most easily "stoned" when fully ripe on account of the stone's unusual tenacity to the stem. When fully ripe of medium size. Dark red at maturity, juicy and rich. Comes into bearing young	$ .50	$4.80	$35.00
ENGLISH MORELLO (Dutch Morello.)—**Tree Slow Grower—Fruit Large—Ripens Late.** (The common Morello is a much smaller and inferior cherry and must not be confounded with the "English Morello.") Skin nearly black. Flesh tender, juicy, rich, of a pleasant subacid flavor, when fully ripe. Highly valuable for all uses. A late sort, Mid-July. Plant with a June sort—thus have a succession of fruit. Tree of rather slower growth than Dyehouse or Montmorency, but it comes into bearing young	.60	5.50	40.00
EMPRESS EUGENE—Tree Slow Grower—Fruit Large—Ripens June. Dark red, flesh juicy, rich. Production moderate only.	.50	5.50	
KENTISH. See Early Richmond.			
LIEB—Tree Upright—Fruit Large—Ripens Mid-June. Brought from Germany to northern Illinois. Prized in the northwest for size and productiveness. Fleshy, juicy, subacid	.60	5.50	40.00
LOUIS PHILLIPPI—Tree Thrifty—Vigorous—Fruit Medium—Ripens July. From France. The American Pomological Society says, "An excellent old sort, little known." Mild, subacid, flesh red, tender and juicy	.50	4.80	35.00
MAY DUKE—Tree Vigorous—Fruit Large—Ripens Mid-June. An old well known sort. Dark red, subacid and rich.	.50	4.80	35.00
MONTMORENCY LARGE—Tree Vigorous—Fruit Large—Ripens June. One of the finest for high flavor. A good tree for productiveness	.50	4.80	35.00
MONTMORENCY ORD'—Tree Thrifty—Fruit Large—Ripens Mid-June. Recent but is proving productive, hardy and in every way valuable—especially for bearing young	.50	4.80	35.00
OSTHEIM—Tree Slow Grower—Fruit Medium Size—Ripens Mid-July. Russian. Flesh liver colored, juicy, rich—almost sweet. A good pie cherry	.60	5.50	



LOUIS PHILLIPPI.

CHERRIES—Duke and Morello—Continued.

	First-class 5 to 7 ft. Trees Each	Per Doz	Per 100
OLIVET—Tree Good Grower—Fruit not Large—Ripens June. Recent, from France, 1875. Sweet, to sub-acidulous. Very shiny deep red. In certain localities thought a tardy bearer when young	.50	5.00	
REINE HORTENSE—Tree Vigorous—Fruit Very Large—Ripens Last July. Imported from the gardens of France. Elongated in shape. Skin bright red, juicy, nearly sweet. Bears good crops. Late, plant with an early sort	.50	4.80	35.00
ROYAL DUKE—Tree Free Grower—Fruit Large—Ripens July. Fruit flattened. Dark red, rich, good. Produces well in some localities	.50	4.80	35.00
TORONTO—Tree Strong—Fruit Large—Ripens Late June. Of Canadian Origin. A sweet subacidulous flavor. Nearly black. Very hardy and quite productive in the Canadian climate and soil	.60	5.50	
WRAGG—Tree Moderate Grower—Fruit Fair Size—Ripens July. Introduced from northern Germany, and recommended as very hardy. Flesh rich and dark	.60	5.50	

SPAULDING NURSERY
AND ORCHARD COMPANY,
SPAULDING P. O. [NEAR SPRINGFIELD,] ILL.

INCORPORATED 1892, ESTABLISHED 1857.
GROWERS OF NURSERY STOCK
FOR THE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE.

THE PLUM.

Soil In none of the fruits grown in the north has there been shown a more growing interest in recent years than in the culture of the plum. Lowish land will produce this fruit, but it must be well drained; plums do not like "wet feet." A soil inclined to clay, be it upland or lowland, is the plums natural location.

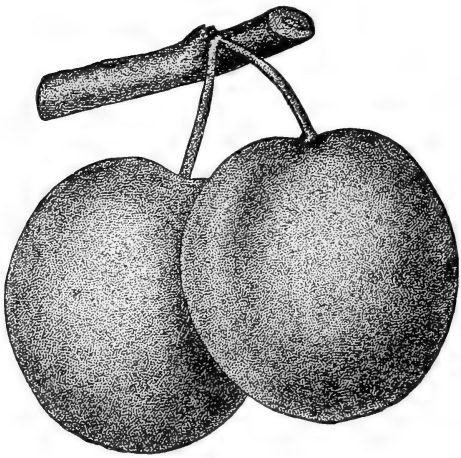
Destroy the Curculio As soon as the blossoms have fallen in the cool of the morning spread two sheets under the trees, and give the tree a sudden jar, by striking a smart blow upon the stub of a limb sawed from the tree for that purpose, the insects will drop on the sheets, where they may be fed to the chickens, or otherways destroyed. If any stung fruit falls, destroy it also. Let those who really desire to grow fine crops of splendid plums follow it up rigidly (daily for two weeks) and success will be sure.

Cut out "Black Knot" when it appears.

Pollenation or Fertilization Many of the successful fruit growers find that the most abundant production of fruit requires a mingling of varieties for a continuous supply of pollen throughout the blooming season by having several varieties blooming at the same time near each other. Some plant 15 x 7 feet, others 20 x 10 feet. Close planting also shades the ground and makes it too cool for insects during spring. See following description of varieties for further information.

PLUMS.

CATALOGUE OF AMERICAN, EUROPEAN AND JAPANESE VARIETIES.



ABUNDANCE.

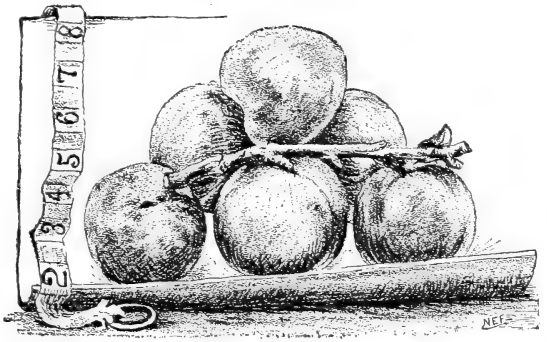
	First-class 5 to 6½ ft. Trees Each	Per Doz	Per 100
ABUNDANCE—Japan—Tree Free Grower—Fruit Large—Ripens Early. Not the same as Botan—different in foliage as well as in fruit. The True Sweet Botan is more round and a little larger fruit than Abundance. The fruit of the Abundance is showy—amber in color. Fine, sweet, stone small and free. An energetic bearer, often beginning the first or second season after planting....	.50	4.00	30.00
BLACKMAN—Tennessee—Tree Thrifty—Fruit Large—Ripens August. Seedling of Wild Goose, but the Blackman tree is without thorns—somewhat resembles the peach in habit, foliage, etc. Fruit similar to Wild Goose. Quality good, but have better bearers in our list.....	.40	3.60	
BOTAN—Japan—Handsome Grower—Fruit Very Large—Ripens Mid-August. "True Sweet Botan." (Different than Abundance; see description of Abundance). More than large. Oblong, tapering to a point like Wild Goose. Lemon yellow ground, nearly overspread with bright cherry. Flesh more yellow than Abundance, melting, rich, and highly perfumed. Small stone, parting readily from the flesh.....	.50	4.00	
BRADSHAW—European—Vigorous Tree—Fruit Large—Ripens Mid-August. (Black Imperial.) Reddish purple, covered with blue bloom. Flesh a little coarse, juicy, brisk. Stone semi-cling. Mr. Beal says of its size—"My Bradshaw's was as large as a hens egg.".....	.50	4.00	
CHICKASAW—American—Vigourous—Fruit Medium—Early August. Round, red, beautiful. A hardy tree.....	.40	3.60	
DAMSON—American—Fair Grower—Fruit Small—Ripens Last August. Blue, small, but often produces 6 gallons to 2 bushels per tree while the tree is only partially grown. Small, oval, covered with blue bloom. Flesh melting, juicy, rather tart. Stone semi-free, valuable for preserving or any use.....	.50	4.00	30.00
FRENCH PRUNE—France—Fair Grower—Fruit Long—Ripens Last August. A prune variety, rich, sugary, free stone. Requires strong soil and a southern exposure, where it will grow and bear well.....	.50	4.00	

PLUMS—Continued.

First-class 5 to 6½ ft. Trees

	Each	Per Doz	Per 100

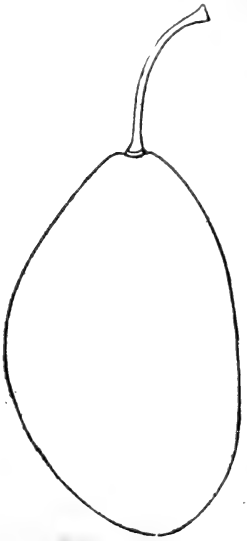
FOREST GARDEN—American—Vigorous—Fruit Large—July. Mottled red and yellow, juicy, quite sweet. Makes an orchard tree very quick. One of the hardiest. Best for self-fertilization—while many other sorts should be improved by



FOREST GARDEN.

planting two or more sorts together, so as to fertilize each other. The horticulturist, Mr. Younger, reports that the Forest Garden averages him $5.00 per tree each year—"Can sell all we have right at home."..... $ .40 $3.60

FOREST ROSE—American—Vigorous—Fruit Medium in Size—Early August. "This is a fine variety of the Chickasaw family. Medium to large, bright scarlet, and of excellent quality for preserving or canning. Hardy and productive." (Iowa Horticultural Society Report.)..... .40 3.60



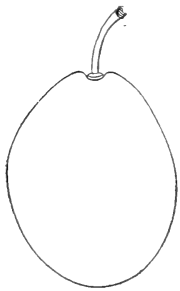
GERMAN PRUNE.

GERMAN PRUNE—The True—Origin Germany — Strong Grower — Fruit Long—Ripens August. We grow and send out the true German Prune. Some planters are receiving the French Prune for German Prune.

An abundant bearer hanging long on the tree. Fruit long, oval, nearly two inches long. Skin purple with thick blue "bloom." Flesh firm, sweet, juicy, and pleasant. A free stone. A smooth handsome growing tree, extensively cultivated by our german gardeners. The best "all-around" prune. Productive, may be made more so by planting sorts with it that bloom about the time it does, so as to "cross," "fertilize," or "pollenize,"—Lombard, Reine Claude, (de Bavay), and Yellow Egg bloom with German Prune. Plant close, say 15x8. Also called "Sweet Prune," and Leipzic, "Lip-tsig."..... .50 4.00 30.00

HAWKEYE—American — Vigorous —Fruit Large—Ripens August. Highly esteemed by the northwest. Fruit of good quality, "Jacket" light to purplish red. Tree a good grower and bearer, in the northwest..... .40 3.60

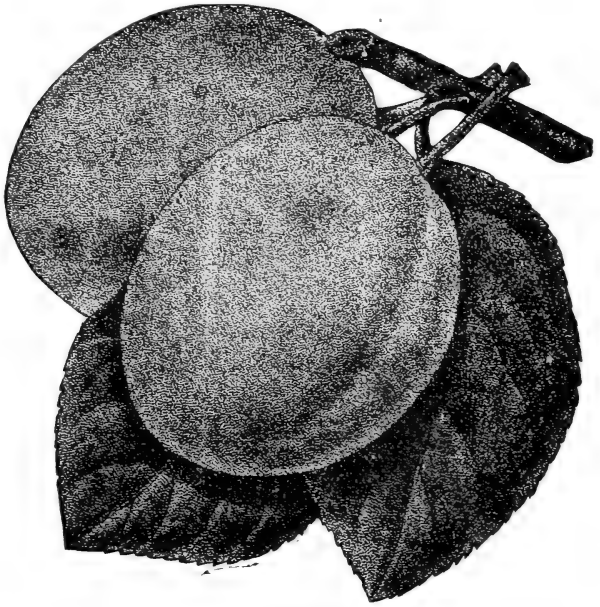
PLUMS—Continued.

	First-class 5 to 6½ ft. Trees Each	Per Doz	Per 100
IMPERIAL GAGE—American—Vigorous—Fruit Medium—August. Flesh rich and juicy. Stone free, grows very rapidly into a bearing tree. (In the sixties; "one old tree near Boston produced nearly $50.00 worth of fruit "annually." Downing.)	$ .50	$4.00	
 LOMBARD (Reduced) **LOMBARD—American—Vigorous—Fruit Large—Ripens Early September.** The most widely and extensively cultivated plum of America. According to the proceedings of our American Pomological Society. Strong evidence that the Lombard is not particular as to location, and is a good annual bearer, otherwise it would not be so popular. "Jacket" violet red. Flesh yellow, juicy, pleasant.	.50	4.00	30.00
MARIANNA—American—Very Vigorous—Fruit Medium—July. A seedling of Wild Goose. In Texas and in certain localities in the south it is quite productive, also locally in the north, but far from being a general success. Its principal use is as a stock on which to bud others	.40	3.60	
MOORE'S ARCTIC—Maine—Vigorous Tree—Fruit Medium Size—Ripens August. From Maine, where it has proven its great hardiness and productiveness. Is also hardy in the western States, but during the last few seasons Lombard, Forest Garden, True Sweet Botan, Wild Goose, and others, through the agency of pollenation (see remarks at head of plum list), have been far more productive. Skin purplish black; juicy, sweet and pleasant	1.00	9.00	
POTTAWATAMIE — American — Strong Grower — Fruit Medium Size—Ripens July. A cross of the Sweedish Sloe and Chickasaw. Bears good crops of light red, egg shaped plums. In some localities four year trees have produced two bushels to the tree. Flesh a beautiful golden yellow—luscious.	.40	3.60	
PRINCE OF WALES—English—Handsome Grower—Fruit Large—Last July. Globular in shape. Skin reddish-purple, shaded with thick bloom. Flesh greenish yellow, juicy and sprightly. Grows up rapidly into a productive tree	.50	4.00	
REINE CLAUDE—Origin France—Thrifty—Fruit Large—Ripens Early August. Always mentioned among the best of the foreign varieties. Considerable larger than Moore's Arctic. Roundish oval; greenish, marked with a faint blush in the sun. Reine Claude bears good crops	.50	4.00	30.00
SHIPPERS PRIDE—English—Growth Moderate Only — Fruit Large—September. Nearly round. Handsome dark purple. Quality fine, quite juicy, sweet. A splendid shipper and market plum. Productive	.50	4.00	
SHROPSHIRE DAMSON—English—Medium Grower—Fruit Medium—October. (Prune Damson.) An improvement on Blue Damson. Larger, a good preserver and table fruit	.50	4.00	

SHIPPERS PRIDE.

PLUMS—Continued.

	First-class 5 to 6½ ft. Trees Each	Per Doz	Per 100
SPAULDING—American—Vigorous Grower—Fruit Large—August. Highly recommended by many respected horticulturists. Mr. Lovett, of the committee on Native Fruits, American Pomological Society, says: "The Spaulding is a curculio-proof plum, and its curculio enduriug proclivity is not its only merit. Unlike most other so-called curculio-proof plums of which we have any knowledge, it does not belong to the Chickasaw or American species; but has descended from the same species as Green Gage, Coe's Golden Drop, Lombard, etc. It is not exempt from the attacks of the "Little Turk," any more than any other varieties of the European Plum, but for some reason the wound is soon outgrown, the plums develop fair and perfect and no harm is done. The tree is a remarkable grower, with leathery, large, rich dark foliage. It ripens middle of August. The fruit is large, of the form shown, yellowish-green with marblings of a deeper green and a delicate white bloom; flesh pale yellow, exceedingly firm, of sugary sweetness, though sprightly and of great richness, parting readily from the small stone. When canned, it presents not only a most attractive appearance but the quality is simply superb	$ .50	$4.00	$30.00

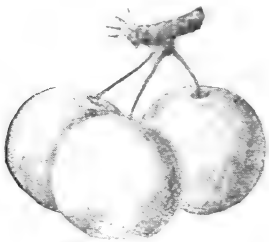


SPAULDING.

SATASUMA—Japan—Strong Grower—Fruit Large—Aug. Recommended by U. S. Pomologist at Washington. Skin dark purplish crimson. Large, about 2½ inches in diameter. Flesh very red, often called "Indian Blood Plum." Stone very small	.50	4.00	
SWEET PRUNE. See German Prune.			
SMITHS ORLEANS—Origin Long Island—Tree Thrifty—Fruit Very Large—August. ("Red Magnum Bonum" of some.) Very large, purplish. Flesh yellow, juicy, with a rich vinous flavor. Tree grows well and bears well	.50	4.00	

PLUMS—Continued.

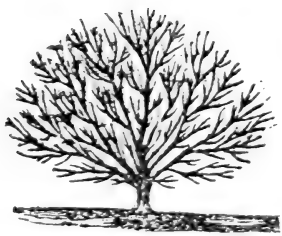
	First-class 5 to 6½ ft. Trees Each	Per Doz	Per 100
WILD GOOSE—American—Vigorous—Fruit Large—Last July. Well known, reliable, and indispensable, especially when so greatly improved by close planting and alternating with other varieties, thus effecting pollenation. To do this plant 15 x 7 which also shades the ground, making it too cool for insects during early growth of fruit. It has been found that Forest Garden, Wolf or Hawkeye will pollenize Wild Goose, and it them. The Wild Goose is of good size, rich crimson, beautiful. Flesh soft and good.	$ .40	$3.60	$27.50
WOLF—American—Good Grower Fruit Large — Early August. Worthy of a place next to Wild Goose. Originated in Iowa. Fruit of large size, purplish, of fine quality, and a free stone. First rate for all uses, especially market. See Wild Goose about fertilizing or crossing	.40	3.60	27.50



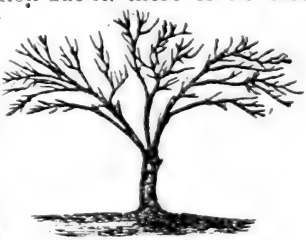
WOLF (Reduced.)

THE PEACH.

In the peach, excellence and beauty is combined and if given the attention due it, there is no tree that will give more delightful fruit. Sometimes it overloads its branches requiring props or if the owner has the courage he will thin the fruit and gain better peaches.



"Shortening-in" Mode.



"Without Pruning

Cultivation and Care.—The attention due peaches is good cultivation around the trees, especially the first year, (until August) and the first year cut back all side branches within two inches of the main

stem. Its fruit is produced on wood of the last seasons growth, keep up a supply of vigorous annual shoots. So the second year cut the top back and each year cut back nearly one-third, this leavesthe tree branched close to the ground and well rounded. The peach will be suited with almost any soil except where water stands on or near the surface. It shows especial partiality to a sandy loam. Do not let sod or grass grow around the trees. Wood ashes are benificial. If you receive your peach trees in the fall we would advice "healing" them in for winter in your cellar, or sheltered place in the garden and cover with fodder or evergreen boughs.

A PORTABLE PEACH.

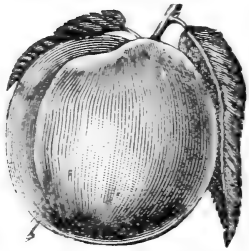
Shelter Especially on North and Northwest. It pays to shelter peach orchards. Evergreens are the best wind-breaks during cold blasts. Pines will grow up rapidly, and are inexpensive.

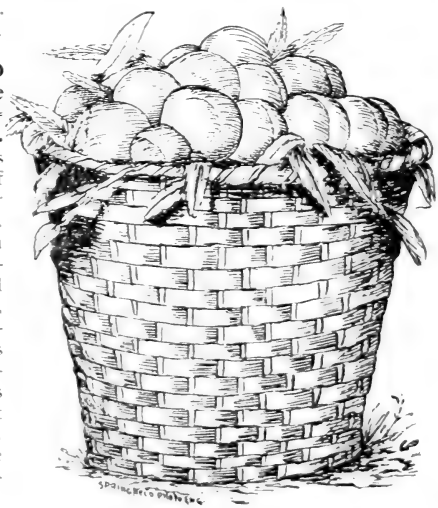
For a Novelty—Portable Peach Trees. Planted in boxes or pots, peach trees can be brought in-side during severe winter weather. They are very ornamental and useful and pay careful husbanding. Shorten-in severely into either a bush or pyramidal form. Careful husbanding consists of keeping up the health and productiveness of the portable trees, by giving them, every season a rich compost formed of loam and thoroughly decomposed stable manure in equal parts. Give them this treatment about the first of November, removing the surface soil to a depth of about four inches, and replace it with the above described compost. While the tree is fruiting clear manure water may be given, and free daily washing of the foliage by a spray from garden can or hose.

SELECT PEACHES.

CATALOGUE OF VARIETIES MOST IN DEMAND.

First-class 5 to 6½ ft. Trees

	Each	Per Doz	Per 100
 ALEXANDER EARLY. **ALEXANDER EARLY—Freestone—Fruit Large—Ripens Early July.** Originated near our nursery. Attractive, rich deep red. Flesh white, thick, tender and juicy. Quality good to best, when allowed to become fully ripe. Well grown specimens measure 8 inches in circumference. Fruitful. Early to earliest.....	$ .25	$2.00	$10.00
ALEXANDER NOBLESSE—Freestone—Fruit Very Large—Ripens August. Pale skin; flesh tender and juicy. Mostly esteemed for size.....	.25	2.50	
AMSDEN JUNE—Freestone—Fruit Large—Ripens late June. In some localities earlier than Alexander. A red peach, beautifully shaded with crimson; of high flavor. Tree productive. Originated Carthage, Mo.....	.25	2.00	10.00
ARKANSAS TRAVELER—Freestone—Large—Ripe Early July. A seedling of Amsden, fully equal in every respect. It ripens earlier than Amsden in some localities. Not so hardy north of 38°.....	.25	2.00	10.00
BLOOD LEAF SNOW PEACH—Clingstone Fruit Below Medium Size—August. The foliage of the "Blood Leaf" is of an autumnal hue, a beautiful glossy "maroon," (brownish crimson,) deepening on the younger growth. The tree is a handsome, rapid grower, and perfectly hardy, also very fruitful. The fruit is good for pickling (with cloves, etc.) After the tree has made three years growth it may be cut back to renew the young growth, which also will improve its fruitfulness. A fruit and ornamental tree that always attracts the attention of "passers" and visitors.....	.50	4.80	
BEATRICE (Early Beatrice)—**Freestone—Fruit not Large—July.** Succeeds Alexander. Has a marbled red cheek. Juicy and melting. Blooms late.....	.25	2.00	
CRAWFORD EARLY—Free Stone—Fruit Large—Ripens Early August. Crawford Early is the most splendid of all early, yellow fleshed peaches. Very beautiful. Skin yellow with an attractive blushed cheek. Flesh yellow, melting, rich. According to statistics of American Pomological Society this variety is the most widely cultivated. Supposed to have been of Persian Origin.....	.25	2.00	10.00



SELECT PEACHES—Continued.

	First-class 5 to 6½ ft. Trees		
	Each	Per Doz	Per 100
CRAWFORD LATE—Freestone—Fruit Large—Ripens Mid-September. Skin yellow with fine dark red cheek. Flesh yellow, red at the stone, juicy, rich, fine in quality. Has no superior for market. Blooms later than many	$ .25	$2.00	$10.00
CHINESE CLING—Clingstone—Fruit Very Large—Ripens August. Skin a transparent cream color, with pink cheek. Flesh creamy white and juicy. Another of the Chinese family	.25	2.00	10.00
COLUMBIA (Indian Peach)—**Freestone—Large—Mid-September.** Skin rough and thick, dark red. Flesh yellow. Good. Only a moderate bearer	.25	2.00	10.00
CANADA EARLY. See Early Canada.			
DOWNING—Freestone—Fruit Medium Size—August. A seedling produced in Lancaster Co., Pa., from an attempt to hybridise Hales Early with an apricot. Color deep red. Flesh white, juicy, and sweet	.25	2.00	10.00

ELBERTA—Freestone—Large—Ripens Last July to Early August. Is receiving nothing but praise. The fruit is taking best premiums at exhibitions, and has been most productive—in short a success. President Berkmans, of the American Pomological Society, gives the following description of Elberta. "Large, yellow, with red cheek, juicy and high flavor. Flesh yellow. Ripe middle of July and is a freestone. An excellent shipping variety." Highly recommended by G. H. Hale, the Connecticut peach grower. As it belongs to the hardy Chinese family, and its excellence and productiveness is established, we are growing the Elberta in our nursery rows extensively, and are able to fill orders for large orchards. .50 4.80 25.00

EARLY RIVERS—Freestone—Fruit Large—Ripens Mid-August. White with delicate pink cheek, liquefies in the mouth. Too soft for long shipment, but excellent for home use or near-by market	.25	2.00	10.00
EARLY CANADA—Freestone—Medium in Size—Ripens Mid-August. A native of the Province of Ontario, Canada, of fine quality and handsome appearance. Its origin, excellence, and being a freestone, creates an unusual demand for the Early Canada. Tree productive	.25	2.00	10.00
EARLY YORK (Serrate)—**Freestone—Large—Mid-August.** From climate of Massachusetts. Skin very thick and red. Flesh tender, full of rich juice	.25	2.00	10.00

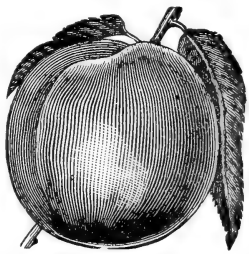
Copyrighted: By R. P. Co.

FOSTER—Freestone—Large—Mid-Aug. Considered one of the very best. Resembles Early Crawford in fine appearance, larger and somewhat earlier. Orange red, deepened on sunny side. Flesh yellow, rich, subacid. Bears good crops of large peaches .25 2.00 10.00

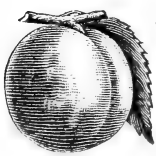
GLOBE—Freestone—Very Large—Ripens last August. Globular in shape, very large. Rich golden yellow, tinged with red. Flesh very firm, coarse grained, but juicy. A comparatively new peach but its claims are so well sustained by the opinions of leading horticulturists, that we are satisfied the Globe has vigor and is very productive .50 4.00 30.00

SELECT PEACHES—Continued.

	First-class 5 to 6½ ft. Trees Each	Per Doz	Per 100
GARFIELD — Freestone — Medium Size — September. Orange red. Flesh yellow, juicy. Originated in Cayuga county, N. Y.	$ .25	$2.00	$10.00
HALES EARLY—Freestone—Medium Size—August. Skin smooth, white, blushed. Flesh white and of first quality, but this peach is subject to "speck" in wet seasons	.25	2.00	10.00
HEATH CLINGSTONE—Clingstone—Very Large—Mid-September. Skin creamy white, downy, and blushed. Juicy, sweet, of finest flavor. Keeps and bears well. Planted extensively through-out the north	.25	2.00	1.000
HONEST JOHN—Freestone—Medium Size—Last August. Highly esteemed. Skin yellow. Flesh sweet, juicy, and high flavored. Tree vigorous and productive. Extensively planted in central districts—between 35° and 42°. "Large Early York of some	.25	2.00	10.00
JACQUES RARERIPE—Freestone—Large—Mid-September. One of the excellent "Rareripes," having a high reputation. Juicy and a little more acid than some	.25	2.00	10.00
KING OF CHESTER—Freestone—Large—Ripens September. Nearly round, evenly formed. Flesh rich, juicy, melting, very good. Is bearing well	.25	2.00	10.00
LARGE EARLY YORK. See Honest John.			
LEMON CLING—Clingstone—Rather Small—Ripens Early September. One of the beautiful rich yellow fleshed clings. Adheres firmly, and has a rich, sprightly, subacid flavor	.25	2.00	10.00
MOUNTAIN ROSE—Freestone—Of Medium Size—Ripens Mid-August. Has a good reputation. White mottled with red. Flesh white, stained at the stone, sweet and juicy. Good for all purposes, especially as an early market peach	.25	2.00	10.00
NOBLESSE. See Alexander Noblesse.			
OLD MIXON CLING—Clingstone—Large—Ripens Mid-August. High to highest flavored clingstone. Skin varying in color from pale to lively red. Flesh melting, juicy, very rich. Extensively and widely cultivated, even as far north as Ontario or in Massachusets. Also in northern Indiana and Illinois. (Statistics.)	.25	2.00	10.00
OLD MIXON FREE—Freestone—Large—Ripens Mid-September. Late and of high flavor. Pale yellow with blushed cheek. White flesh, red at stone, tender and sugary. Bends its branches with fruit. As extensively and widely planted as Old Mixon Cling. (See above.)	.25	2.00	10.00
PICQUETTS LATE—Freestone—Large—September. Well known especially in Indiana, Illinois, Missouri and Iowa. Yellow with bright red cheek, juicy, sweet and fine flavored. Pit small. Tree strong, and a polific bearer	.25	2.00	10.00
SMOCK Freestone Medium Size Ripens Late September. Light orange yellow, mottled with red, has a maroon cheek when fully exposed. Flesh bright yellow, red at the stone, juicy and sweet. But few sorts so widely and extensively cultivated through-out Indiana, Illinois, Iowa and Missouri, and neighboring states. (Statistics.)	.25	2.00	10.00



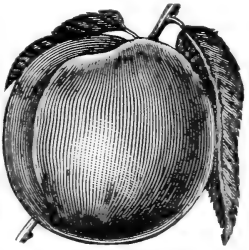
HEATH CLINGSTONE.



LEMON CLING.

SELECT PEACHES—Continued.

	First-class 5 to 6½ ft. Trees		
	Each	Per Doz	Per 100
SALAWAY — Freestone — Large—Ripens September. A late freestone of English origin. Skin yellow, with maroon cheek. Flesh very yellow and of first quality. The Salaway is bearing well. Blooms late, escapes late frosts	$ .25	$2.00	$10.00
STUMP THE WORLD—Freestone—Very Large—Ripens Last September. Worthy of a place next to Smock and is fully as popular. Larger and more showy than Smock, Creamy white, with bright cheek. Flesh white, juicy and high flavored. A productive market sort of first rank. May be planted farther north than some on account of blooming late	.25	2.00	10.00
SNOW. (See Blood Leaf Snow Peach.)			
SHANGHAE. (See Chinese Cling.)			
SUSQUEHANNA—Freestone—Very Large—Ripens September. Originated near the river of that name. Very large, yellow, with fine cheek, sweet and juicy. Also known as "Griffiths Melocoton."	.25	2.00	10.00
WAGER—Freestone—Large—Ripens Last August. Yellow splashed with red. Flesh yellow, juicy and of good flavor. While high excellence in quality cannot be claimed for Wager, the tree has such remarkable vigor and vitality that it is not only an abundant, but a very unusual regular bearer	.35	3.50	15.00
WONDERFUL—Freestone — Large—Ripens October. New, but well tested. Is very late, extra large and a splendid keeper. Color golden yellow overspread with crimson. Flesh yellow, firm, juicy, and of good quality. Its fault if any is overloading its branches with fruit, which necessitates bracing	.50	4.00	
WATERLOO—Semi-Cling—Medium Size—Ripe Last July. White to purplish red in the sun. Flesh juicy, melting, sweet. Semi-Cling. A good keeper for so early a peach	.25	2.00	
YORK. See Early York, also Honest John.			



WAGER.

TO THOSE UNACQUAINTED.

SEVEN RAILROADS. We are near Springfield, from where shipments are made to any part of the country in the shortest time.

ABOUT "CHEAP" INFERIOR STOCK. If you want such from us you will have to come and help yourself from our brush-pile, before we burn it. Such stock is the switches and refuse left after digging from the nursery rows, and is many times offered by dealers and some nurserymen, to the people at very tempting figures. No one can afford to buy anything, but the most reliable and best quality of nursery stock, that has received constant clean culture. Over 30 years of experience in the nursery business, has taught us, that these prices in this catalogue are as low for reliable stock of extra quality as it can be successfully propagated, thoroughly cultivated, carefully handled and packed for shipment.

(If you are not acquainted with our stock see page 2 and 3.)

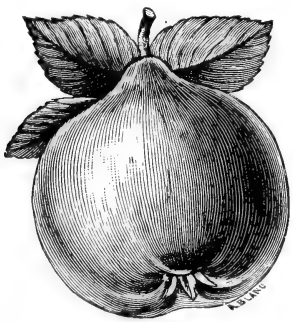
THE QUINCE.

If your bushes are not productive it is either on account of lack of cultivation and fertilization (which is very necessary), or the common, cheap Angers have been given you as a substitution for the more prolific sorts.

Uses Highly esteemed for communicating additional flavor and piquancy to preserves and cookery known to good matrons.

Soil and Culture The trees or bushes should have a good, rich soil, clean cultivation and an annual dressing of well rotted manure. Thinning out the twigs so as to keep the head open to the sun and air, and removing dead or decaying branches, is all the pruning that is required to secure good and abundant fruit.

	Price of First-class Trees Each	Per Doz	Per 100
ANGERS—Tree Vigorous—Fruit Large. (On account of the hardiness and vigorous growth of the Angers it is generally used for stocks on which to bud the pear). Recently the value of the fruit of the Angers has become generally known. The fruit of the Angers keeps well, is subacid and excellent for preserving and flavoring. The Angers will certainly bear well if given rich, mellow, deep soil and cultivation. But the following sorts are naturally much more prolific....	$ .30	$2.50	$15.00
CHAMPION—Tree Moderate Grower—Fruit Large. Lively yellow, showy, smooth. Quality of first rank. Aromatic...	.50	4.80	25.00
ORANGE—Tree Free Grower—Fruit Large. Golden yellow. Large, somewhat apple shaped. Cooks tender, and the quality is excellent. The "Orange" is most extensively cultivated by city gardeners and amatuers. Good to best bearer....	.50	4.80	25.00
REA'S MAMMOTH—Tree Strong — Fruit Large. Strong and productive.....	.50	4.80	30.00
JAPAN QUINCE or Pyrus Japonica. See list of Deciduous Shrubs.			



ORANGE

APRICOTS.

	First-class Apricot Trees Each	Per Doz	Per 100
ALEXIS—Origin Russia—Tree Strong—Fruit Large. Yellow with red cheek; very sweet and of rich flavor. Bears well if given warm location. Mid-July.....	.40	4.00	25.00
BREDA—Origin Africa—Tree Free Grower—Fruit Small. Rich orange yellow; a splendid small apricot, making the richest preserves. Kernel sweet. August. Pronounced hardy and prolific.....	.40	4.00	25.00
EARLY GOLDEN—Origin N. Y.—Tree Vigorous—Fruit Good Size. Skin smooth, pale orange; flesh yellow, rather juicy and sweet. Freestone. Mid-July. Hardy. Bearing well.....	.40	4.00	25.00

BREDA.

APRICOTS—Continued.

	First-class Apricot Trees Each	Per Doz	Per 100
J. L. BUDD—Origin Russia—Tree Vigorous—Fruit Large. Skin handsome, high flavor. Kernal edible, like the Almond. J. L. Budd is among the best. Mid-August	$ .40	$4.00	$25.00
MOORPARK—Origin England—Tree Moderate—Fruit Large. Handsome fruit; flesh rich and juicy. Parts readily from stone. August	.40	4.00	25.00
ORANGE—Origin Persia—Tree Medium Grower—Fruit Medium Size. Rich orange color when fully ripe. Not as juicy as Breda or J. L. Budd, but rich	.40	4.00	25.00
PEACH—Origin America—Tree Thrifty—Fruit Large. Handsome, rich and juicy. Flesh safforn	.40	4.00	25.00
THE BOSTON NECTARINE—Origin Boston—Tree Vigorous—Fruit Large. Large, deep yellow, with a bright blush; sweet, and a peculiar pleasant flavor. Freestone, the largest and most beautiful variety known; hardy and productive. Ripens last of August to first of September	1.00		

GRAPES.

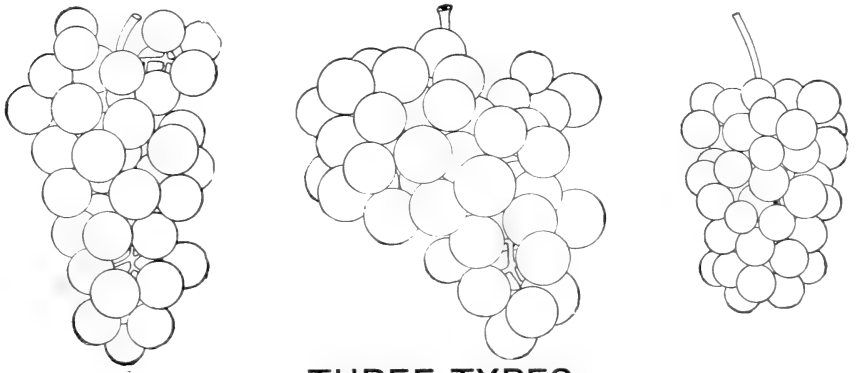
The grape is a very healthful fruit; almost as old as man; in its various forms, a very important factor in commerce. The grape vine lives to a great age.

Soil A dry warm soil is the best, a limestone soil or a sandy soil—enriched. Hillsides unsuitable for other crops are good places for grapes, fertilize if soil be thin.

Crops The plant or vine often sets more fruit than it can mature, reduce the crop early in the season to a moderate number of good clusters, and the crop will be heavier in the end.

Pruning Prune annually, the best time is while the wood is entirely dormant, either, November, December, February or March.

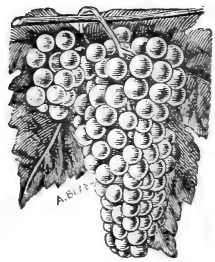
Training the Vine Many productive and ornamental vines are trained on walls, arbors, lattice, and even trees, but usually the vine is staked, bound to a trellis, etc., as the fine flavor, and uniform productiveness is more certain if the plant be kept pruned within a small compass. The wood formed each season is the bearing wood for the next season, and if the new wood is all left on the vine will overbear and the bunches will be imperfect.—Cut away eight-tenths of the new wood leaving only three or four buds of the new wood on each stalk.



THREE TYPES.

WHITE GRAPES.

	Strong 2 year Vines Each	Per Doz	Per 100



DUCHESS.

DUCHESS—Origin Newburg N. Y.—Vine Vigorous—Bunch Large—Berry Medium Size. Greenish yellow. Bunch compact, long, often 8 inches, shouldered. Bunches weigh from ¼ to ¾ pounds each. Juicy, sweet, spicy and rich. Duchess vines bear good crops. It was produced by crossing White Concord with the Delaware, by which we have gained an excellent keeper and shipper. September. $ .40 $4.00 $25.00

EMPIRE STATE—Origin N. Y.—Vigorous—Bunch 6 to 10 inches—Berry Medium Size. White, tinged with yellow. Quality excellent, "cross" between "Hartford" and "Clinton." Productive. Berries adhere to stem, keep well. Vine hardy. September..... .50 5.50

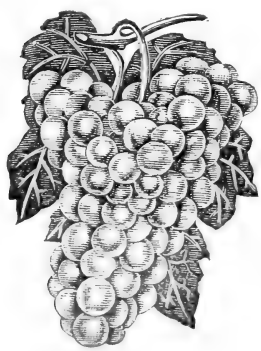
ELVIRA—Jacob Rommel—Missouri—Strong—Bunch and Berry Medium. Pale green with white bloom. Bunch compact, sweet and juicy. Fine dessert and leading white wine grape. Crops good. Early September..... .40 4.00

LADY—Ohio—Moderate Grower—Bunch Medium—Berry Large. Will succeed perfectly in all localities where the Concord thrives. The vines endured without injury 32° below zero, winter 1872 and 1873. Juicy, sweet and mild, seeds small, pulp tender. Ripens earlier than Concord, but buds start late in the spring escaping frosts. Give it rich soil, or manure "mulch." (Pulp tender—hence rather poor shipper.) August..... .40 4.00

MARTHA.

MARTHA—Bluffton, Mo.—Free Grower—Resembles "Lady." Pale yellow, of Concord family. Bunch compact shouldered, buttery, sweet, juicy. Earlier than Concord. One of the most popular among the White Grapes..... .40 4.00 25.00

MOORES DIAMOND—N. Y.—Vigorous—Bunch Large—Berry Medium. Pale. Quality very good. Juicy, almost without pulp. Productive..... .50 5.50



NIAGARA.

NIAGARA—Lockport, N. Y.—Vigorous—Bunch and Berry Large. Pale yellow when fully ripe. A "cross" of Concord and Cassady. Quality equal to Concord. A compact bunch, frequently shouldered. Productive. So far it shows more good qualities north than south. Large thick foliage..... .40 4.00 25.00

POCKLINGTON—Sandy Hill, N. Y.—Vigorous—Bunch and Berry Good Size. Of the Concord family. Golden yellow at maturity, generally shouldered, tender and juicy, flavor and aroma peculiar to itself, seeds small. Hangs well, and sweetens. Good keeper and shipper. Foliage healthy and leathery, hardy and productive. Vines endured winters of 1872 and 1873. Ripens with Concord..... .40 4.00 25.00

WHITE GRAPES—Continued.

Strong 2 year Vines
Each Per Doz Per 100

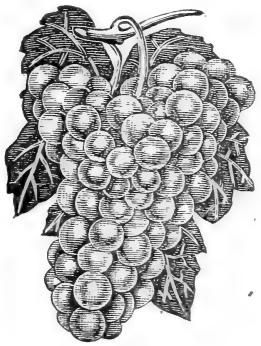
PRENTISS—Pultney, N. Y.—Good Grower—Bunch and Berry Medium. Raised from seed of Isabella. Pale yellow. Flesh tender, sweet, and good flavor. Lacks hardiness in exposed vineyards—has withstood 20° below zero when sheltered. Prolific, inclined to overbear. Keeps splendidly. Ripens with Concord..... $ .40 $4.00

RED OR PURPLISH GRAPES.

Strong 2 year Vines
Each Per Doz Per 100

AGAWAM—Salem, Mass.—Vigorous—Large Fruit. (Rogers No. 15.) Rogers Hybrid and Hamburg "cross." Skin amber, thick. Pulp soft, rich, juicy, sweet. Bunch loose, shouldered. Vine a good bearer. Prefers long pruning. In season with Concord..... .40 4.00

AMBER—Jacob Rommel, Mo.—Strong—Medium Size Clusters. Red. Tender, sweet, juicy. A good dessert grape, but not for long shipment. Its originator says—"fruit should be grown on spurs from old wood."..... .40 4.00



BRIGHTON.

BRIGHTON—Brighton, N. Y.—Vigorous—Medium Size Clusters. "Wine colored" when fully ripe. A compact shouldered bunch. Flesh tender. Pulp almost seedless, saccharine juice. Later than Concord. Inclined to set too much fruit. Early thining out of bunches will increase size..... .40 4.00

CATAWBA—N. C.—Free Grower—Medium Cluster. A wine grape of the Lake Shore and Islands, (Principally of Lake Erie.) Dark red when ripe. Flesh very juicy and sweet. Requires what the gardeners call a "warm soil," clay shale, or sandy or loamy soil. Late—an October Grape .... .40 4.00 20.00

DELAWARE—N. J.—Growth Slender but Healthy—Bunch and Berry not Large. A standard variety. It is well known for sweetness, productiveness, and earliness, if given rich soil, well drained, and cultivated. Bunch compact, sometimes shouldered. Skin almost transparent showing netted texture of pulp, without harshness or acidity. Early Sept... .40 4.00 20.00

IONA—Iona Island, N. Y.—Vigorous—Bunch Large—Berry Medium. Raised from seed of Catawba. Shouldered. Flesh soft, tender, juicy, brisk subacid In short quality of first rank. Keeps till mid-winter. But requires a long season to ripen. Requires protection in regions of severe winters.... .40 4.00

LINDLEY—American—Vigorous—Bunch and Berry Medium Size. (Rogers No. 9.) Pale red. Sweet, high flavored, equal to the Delaware in quality, "The Muscat of America." Lindley makes good white wine..... .40 4.00

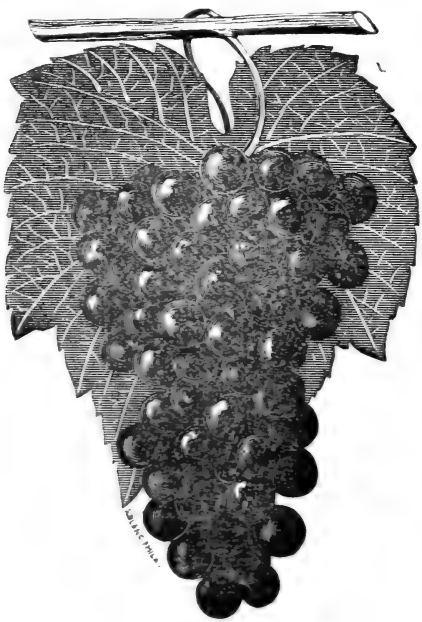
MOYER—Canada—Free Grower—Resembles "Delaware." Originated in Canada. Skin thin but tough. Flesh tender, rich and juicy. Resembles Delaware. Pronounced hardy and a good bearer. Ripens with earliest. Has withstood 35° below zero unprotected..... .40 4.00 30.00

RED OR PURPLISH GRAPES—Continued.

	Strong 2 year Vines Each	Per Doz	Per 100
SALEM—Salem, Mass.—Vigorous—Large Clusters. (Rogers No. 53.) One of the most popular of the Rogers Hybrids. Dark chestnut or Catawba color. Flesh tender, juicy, slight pulp. A compact bunch. September	$ .40	$4.00	$30.00
VERGENNES—Vermont—Vigorous—Bunch Medium—Berry Large. Red, covered with thick bloom. Rich, flesh meaty, tender, well flavored. Vine healthy, hardy and productive. September	.40	4.00	
WOODRUFF RED—Michigan—Very Strong—Bunch Small—Berry Large. Attractive. Of fair quality, somewhar foxy. Ripens with Concord. Strong Grower. Leaf very large	.40	4.00	

BLACK GRAPES.

	Strong 2 year Vines Each	Per Doz	Per 100
AUGUST-GIANT—American—Strong—Berry and Bunch Medium Size. Black; new; Hamburg in flavor. Ripens about with Concord. Healthy and hardy. Not so productive as "Concord," "Moore's Early" or "Nortons"	.40	4.00	
BLACK CHAMPION—N. Y.—Thrifty, Perfectly Hardy—Berry and Bunch Large. Long shouldered; berries adhere to their stem. Skin thick; quality medium. The earliness of the "Champion" makes it valuable for a climate of short summer season. Does well in Canada, Montreal, etc. Best on warm, somewhat sandy soil. Prolific. Ripens early Aug.	.40	4.00	15.00
CLINTON—Hamilton College, N. Y.—Rapid Grower—Large Fruit. Black, with a blue bloom. Brisk to tart; sweeter south; full of juice. A rank growing vine, can be planted on thin soil, thereby turn its energies from growth to bearing. Ten days later than Concord	.40	4.00	



CONCORD.

CONCORD—Concord, Mass.—(E. W. Bull) Vigorous—Berry and Bunch Good Size. Successful over a wider range of soil and climate than any other sort,—in 35 States of the Union. Its beautiful appearance makes it one of the most attractive market grapes. Quite sweet and rich when allowed to hang until fully ripe, but used for "jell," etc., before. Bunch rather large, shouldered; berries thickly covered with a beautiful blue bloom; flesh sweet, pulpy, tender. Vines strong, vigorous, good foliage;

BLACK GRAPES—Continued.

	Strong 2 year Vines Each	Per Doz	Per 100
very hardy, healthy and immensely productive. The Concord has been the parent of over 20 new sorts, among them the celebrated Moore's Early, Lady, Pocklington, etc. In season August and September	$ .20	$2.00	$8.00
CHAMPION. Sea Black Champion on preceding page.			
EATON—American—Vigorous—Bunch and Berry Large. Large, handsome, showy. Good quality. Resembles Moore's Early. Pulpy, very juicy. Late August	.40	4.00	
HARTFORD. **HARTFORD-PROLIFIC—Hartford, Conn.—Vigorous—Bunch and Berry Large.** The standard for earliness. Prolific. Early market grape. About 15 days before Concord. Vine healthy and hardy, produces heavy crops of shouldered compact bunches. Flesh pulpy, juicy. Quality not hardly as good as Concord	.25	2.50	15.00
IVES—Cincinnati—O.—Strong—Fruit Medium. (Ives Maderia.) Skin thick, sweet. Colors up early. Should be allowed to hang until fully ripe. Vine healthy and productive. A red wine grape of Ohio. Ripens after Concord	.40	4.00	
MOORE'S EARLY—Concord, Mass.—Vigorous—Bunch and Berry Large. The Moore's Early combines hardiness and productiveness of vine, with good quality and attractiveness of fruit. A recent and great addition to grapes, produced from the seed of the Concord. Has been awarded first premiums at many horticultural displays. Fully equal to Concord in quality, it may be described as similar to Concord, but ripens about two weeks earlier. Hardy and as healthy as Concord	.40	4.00	25.00
MOORES EARLY. Good to Best. **NORTON OR NORTON'S VIRGINIA—James River—Bunch Medium Size—Berry Small.** Sweet and brisk. One of the most reliable and best red wine grapes. Small but excellent for culinary use or table. A native wild grape found on Cedar Island, James River, Vine vigorous, healthy, hardy, productive, but hard to propagate and impatient of transplanting	.40	4.00	
WILDER—American—Vigorous—Bunch and Berry Large. (Rodger No. 4.) Compact in bunch. Flesh tender, slight pulp, juicy, sweet. In season with Concord. Bunch shouldered, sometimes weighing a pound.	.40	4.00	
WORDEN—American—Moderate Grower—Bunch and Berry Large. A compact, handsome bunch; berry of good quality. Come to the front by merit alone. A little later than Concord	.40	4.00	

IT has been the idea for many, many years that the housewive's stores could not be called complete that does not embrace a liberal supply of this fruit, preserved, made into jam, or converted into that staple article—currant "jell." A fruit plant that will endure more abuse and severe weather than most others. But the better the culture (including fertilization, wood ashes and manure), the better the fruit. The currant is not susceptible to drought, or excessive wet, or the changes of temperature.

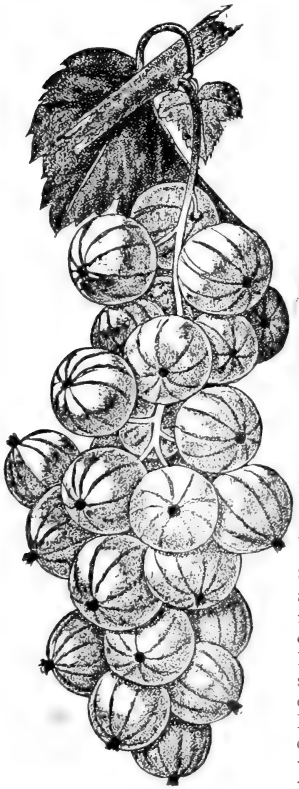
We do not think we overestimate its value. For every reason this healthful fruit should be plentiful in every pantry.

Should the currant worm appear dust with "hellebore."

Several varieties should be in the garden to make a succession of the fruit.

CURRANTS.

	Strong 2 year Plants Each	Per Doz	Per 100
ANTWERP. See White Dutch.			
CHERRY—Strong Grower—Red, Compact Bunch. Deep red. Berry very large, nearly ½ inch in diameter. Subacid. Bunches short, compact. Plant stout, erect. Ripens mid-season	$ .15	$1.00	$7.50
FAY, or FAY'S PROLIFIC—Vigorous Grower—Red, Long Bunch Large Berry. A recent and valuable addition to currants, the claims of its introducer, the respected horticulturist, Mr. Josselyn, are now well sustained. Those who want a profitable red currant and do not plant Fay are missing it. Deep red, cross between Cherry and Victoria, less acid, less sugar required in culinary use. Bunch long, berries hold their size to end of stem. Bush a strong grower and bearer. Ripens early. We are propagating and growing it extensively, and are able to fill large orders	.30	2.50	
LA-VARSAILLAISE or IMPERIAL RED—Vigorous Grower—Red—Large Bunch. French variety, resembling the Cherry currant. The "La-varsaillaise" is an esteemed old sort. Attractive fruit of good quality. Productive. Ripens mid-season	.15	1.00	7.50
LEE or LEE'S PROLIFIC—Upright Grower — Black — Large Bunch and Berry. The new black currant that has proven superior to all currants, more productive than other blacks. This fruit will be found splendid for pies, jams, etc. Ripens mid-season	.30	2.50	
LONG BUNCH HOLLAND—Strong Grower—Red—Long Fruit. Bright red. Bunch elongated	.15	1.00	
NORTH STAR—Vigorous Grower—Bright Red—Bunch and Berry Large. The latest estimable addition to garden fruits. America has originated but two valuable red currants, ("North Star" and "Fay") the other valuable red's are of foreign origin. North Star is from Minnesota, is proving a perfect native of America, (except it has not been tested in the extreme south yet.) Some growers say that the length and abundance of its clusters makes it possible to pick 25 per cent. more fruit in the same length of time than from other sorts." The young wood of the currant produces the fruit, the North Star is strong and furnishes abundance of young bearing wood. Fruit good for dessert in the natural state. Sweet for a currant, requires but little sugar in cooking for "jell", etc. Our			

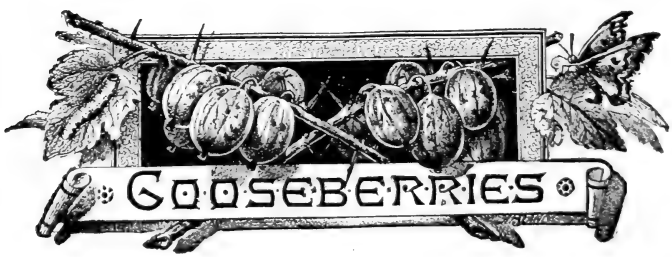


WHITE DUTCH.

(See next page.)

CURRANTS—Continued.

	Strong 2 year Plants Each	Per Doz	Per 100
North Star plants are strong and will come into bearing young	$.50	$5.00	
RED DUTCH—Free Grower—Red—Long Bunch. Bush an upright grower and good bearer. Early	.15	1.00	
VICTORIA—Short Grower—Red—Good Size Bunch. A late sort. Especially esteemed by southern fruit growers. Quality good	.15	1.50	
WHITE DUTCH—Vigorous Grower—White—Compact Bunch. Early. Good to best for "jell," requiring less sugar than most of other sorts. Bush vigorous like North Star, and a vigorous bearer, adhering to stem and continues long for use. The best white	.15	1.00	$8.00
We also grow the White Grape, and Prince Albert	.15	1.00	



So popular, large, handsome and delicious in Europe, is beginning to receive a little of the attention in America that is due it.

The gooseberry requires the same soil and attention as does the currant.

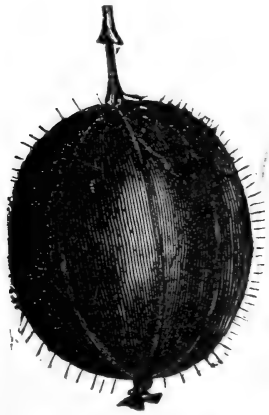
Avoid "mildew" by planting in partial shade.

GOOSEBERRIES.

CLUSTER.

	Strong 2 year Plants Each	Per Doz	Per 100
CLUSTER—Slender Grower—Berry Medium Size. An esteemed old sort, known by some as "American Red" or "Pale Red." Flesh tender, sweeter than most others. Hangs well. About the size of Houghton. (The American Pomological Societie's Committee on Revision says, "An old sort entirely free from mildew.")	$ .30	$2.00	$10.00
DOWNING—Vigorous Grower—Berry Very Large. The best "all-around" American berry, lightest green with distinct veins. About twice the size of Houghton. None better for general purposes. A handsome, large, productive bush. Berries hang thick in close rows beneath. Bears abundantly annually, and comes in use at a season when the housewife appreciates a good sauce and pie material	.30	2.00	10.00
ENGLISH GOOSEBERRIES. There are many varieties of English Gooseberries, but the most valuable sorts for our country are Crown Bob (red), White Smith (green), Industry (red). Can supply them	.30	3.00	20.00
HOUGHTON—Strong-Bending Grower—Berry Small. Probably the best known of any. Should have some cultivation and care occassionally to renew its vigor.	.15	1.50	7.50

DOWNING.



INDUSTRY.

INDUSTRY—Moderate Grower—Berry Very Large. Of English origin. Very large and handsome. Dark red. 1 to 1½ inches in diameter. Brings highest price in city markets. Blooms late and fruit grows quickly.	.30	3.00	20.00
SMITH or SMITH'S IMPROVED—Strong Grower—Berry Large. American. Pale greenish, yellow. Productive	.30	2.00	10.00

THE gooseberry requires annual manuring to sustain its vigor. The American sorts need close pruning every year. The English varieties require but little pruning. They may be planted in the fall or spring.

BLACKBERRIES.

This healthful and profitable fruit succeeds even on the most sandy, porous soil, if it be mulched. Its fruitfulness is improved by moisture, (but do not give it "soggy" land).

Prunning should be governed by growth of canes. If rank, pinch bach the canes in summer when three feet high causing them to throw out laterals.

First Year Small vegetables may be grown between the rows the first year, which will tend to cultivate the blackberries, keep down weeds and pay for the use of the land until the berry comes into bearing.

Varieties Those who have had experience with the Kittatiny and Lawton only, will be much pleased with the hardiness and good behavior of such berries as the "Taylor," "Stone" and "Erie." The Early Harvest is about ten days earlier than Snyder. The Taylor, though later than most of the others, is immensely productive and of best quality. (See description.)

Our Plants are Grown from Cuttings The plants we offer you are grown from cuttings and are worth in the wholesale market (or where one nurseryman sells to another) twenty-five per cent. more than "sucker plants." Our cutting plants are well supplied with fiber roots, which the "cheap" sucker plants never have. Such sucker plants are dug from old (or bearing) beds. The plants we offer you are much thrifter, stronger, and hence more productive.

BLACKBERRIES.

	Strong Plants Grown from Root Cuttings Per Doz	Per 100
ANCIENT BRITON—Upright Grower—Berry Large. An old and reliable variety of Wales, which should be sufficient guarantee of its hardiness. Recommended by Minnesota Horticultural Society for their climate, but would recommend "warm soil" for it. Fruit large, sweet, little to no core. Ripens about middle of blackberry season	$1.00	$4.50

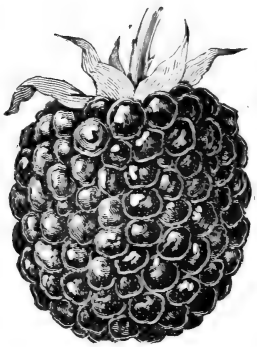
EARLY HARVEST (¼ Size)

EARLY HARVEST—A Vigorous Grower. Very early in ripening; berries medium, deep glossy black; sweet; highest quality; not large but uniform. Good to best if given "warm soil;" if you can give it such a location do not omit Early Harvest. Requires rather close pruning to secure its great capacity for productiveness. When cane attains four feet, pinch back to 3½ feet, causing it to throw out laterals. Secure our fine Early Harvest Plants grown from cuttings	.50	2.25
ERIE—Cane Strong—Berry Large. Almost round, of rich quality, handsome and firm. Plant hardy, vigorous and productive, bending its canes with fruit	.75	4.50
KITTATINY—Free Grower—Berry Large. Glossy black, very juicy, sweet, given the preference as a fresh dessert berry; but plant requires protectiou for severe winter, and not naturally healthy as "Taylor," "Stone" or "Early Harvest"	.50	2.25
MISSOURI MAMMOTH—Strong Grower—Berry Largest. Originated and disseminated from Missouri. Firm and rich, continues a long time in use	.50	2.25

BLACKBERRIES—Continued.

Strong Plants Grown from Root Cuttings.

	Per Doz	Per 100
MINNEWASKI—Strong Grower—Berry Large. Good fruit; canes hardy and productive. From Hudson River fruit district, where it is highly esteemed. Doing well west	$ 1.50	
SNYDER—Strong, Healthy Grower—Berry Medium Size. The Snyder is still unsurpassed for extreme hardiness and productiveness, though the berry is not as large and luscious as some, nor does not command as high a price in city market. The Snyder is well known, but will remind our customers that the berry is juicy, sweet, when fully ripe, has no hard, sour core, and the canes do not have the long claw thorns like Kittatiny and some others. Early	.50	2.25
"STONE" OR STONE'S HARDY—Vigorous Grower—Berry Large. Is a larger berry than Snyder, can be depended upon to be equally as hardy as "Snyder" or "Taylor" and also their equal in productiveness and good quality. Successful farther north than others. Ripens with Snyder. Continues longer. (We have heavy rooted plants of "Stone" for our customers.)	.50	2.25
TAYLOR, OR TAYLOR'S PROLIFIC—Strong, Upright Grower—Berry Large. Late, should be planted with an early, thus have a succession of fruit. The strong point with "Taylor" is endurance and heavy crops. Very successful in bleak. New Hampshire and Canada. The berry is very sweet, rich in flavor. Can furnish fine Taylor plants grown from cuttings, have more roots, are stronger, and bring fruit quickly	.50	2.25
WILSON EARLY—Stout Cane—Berry Medium. Firm, sweet, good, very early ripening. Canes dwarfish	.50	2.25
WILSON JUNIOR—Vigorous Grower—Berry Large. More productive than its parent—Wilson Early. Luscious and sweet as soon as colored. Plant quite hardy. Early as Wilson Early	.75	4.00
WACHUSETT (THORNLESS)—A Free Grower—Berry Large. Comparatively free from thorns. Sweet, and quality good when fully ripe. Not as firm as some, but keeps well. Give it high culture. Midseason	1.50	

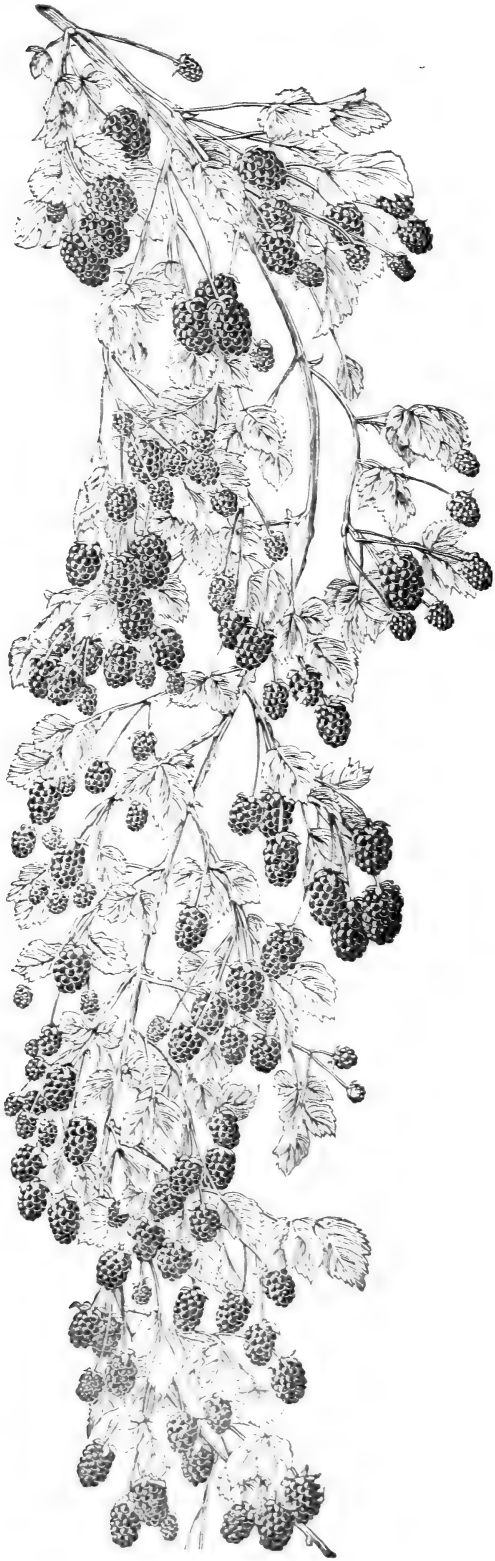


ERIE (See Page 52)

SNYDER.

TAYLOR.

WILSON JUNIOR



DEWBERRY.

LUCRETIA. A trailing variety of the blackberry. Ripening between the raspberry and blackberry. The good behavor of the true Lucretia pleases our patrons, in-so-much as it makes a succession of three kinds of excellent berries. We think the Lucretia is the best Dewberry. The berry is large and handsome, of a shining jet black, melting flesh and delicious quality.

The true Lucreta behaves well, its trailing habit is self protection to it, during winter. A strong grower, and very productive.

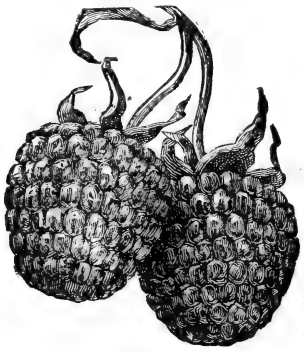
Price of heavy rooted plants grown from root cuttings, $2.00 per dozen, $15.00 per 100.

RASPBERRIES.

Land that will produce good crops of corn or wheat will also produce good crops of this fruit. Keep the soil loose and free of weeds, do not cultivate deep enough to disturb roots; keep down the weak sucker plants so as to throw strength into the bearing stock.

CLASS I.—RED AND YELLOW VARIETIES.

	Price of Strong Plants Per Doz	Per 100
Brandywine (Susqueco)—Large; bright red; very firm. Valuable for market on account of its fine shipping qualities. Mid-season...	$ .75	$4.00

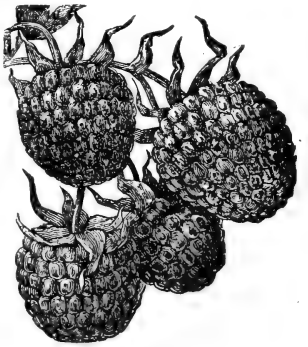


CUTHBERT.

Caroline—A seedling from Brinkle's Orange, combining the peculiar melting and luscious flavor of that variety, with canes of great vigor, entire hardiness, and extreme productiveness. Color pale salmon; berries large and of fine quality. Mid-season.... ..... .75 4.00

Cuthbert (the Queen of the Market)—Large, conical; deep, rich crimson; firm; of excellent quality. A vigorous grower, entirely hardy and immensely productive. "I regard it as the best raspberry for general culture."—Chas. Downing. "Now regarded by careful and experienced horticulturists as the best raspberry in existence for general cultivation. I have it in a specimen bed with twenty-five other kinds, and it surpasses all others."—E. P. Roe. Mid-season..... ..... .75 4.00

Golden Queen — This variety is a seedling of the Cuthbert, but the color of the fruit is a rich, golden yellow. The flovor is of the highest quality, pronounced by some superior to the old Brinckle's Orange, the finest flavored of all the raspberries. In size equal to Cuthbert; immensely productive; a very strong grower and hardy enough even for extreme Northern latitudes, having stood uninjured even when the Cuthbert suffered. Mid-season..... ..... .75 4.00



GOLDEN QUEEN.

Herstine—Large; oblong; crimson; moderately firm; flavor subacid and very good; half hardy. An abundant and early bearer. Mid-season..... .75 4.00

HANSEL.

Hansel—Medium to large; color bright crimson; flesh firm; quality best. Canes vigorous, entirely hardy and very productive. Add to these characteristics the fact that it is very early (so early that it has thus far wholesaled in New York at twenty-five cents per pint). and we have a variety of the greatest merit. Very Early..... .75 4.00

Reliance—A seedling from "Philadelphia" but much more valuable. Flesh firm; quality good; canes hardy and productive. A valuable sort. Mid-season..... ..... .75 4.00

RASPBERRIES—Continued.

Price of Strong Plants
Per Doz Per 100

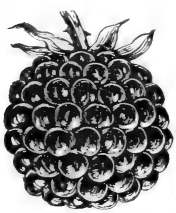
Shaffer's Colossal—It would not be difficult to fill a dozen pages with testimonials and good words for the Shaffer. Hardy and a strong grower. Fruit desirable for canning and planted by the tens of acres our way and where plants could be propagated. It is a difficult variety to propagate, hence, owing to this and the great demand, prices must be kept up. Berries are large, rich in flavor. Early to Mid-season..... $ .40 $3.00

Turner— Originated not far from Springfield, Illinois. The Turner is proving wonderfully successful in Northern latitudes. Very productive and hardy; of good size, light handsome red, and of fine flavor. Its success in extreme northern localities must render it of great value. We believe that there is no other sort which will stand so much cold without injury. Very fruitful and early..... .40 3.00

TURNER.

CLASS II.—BLACK CAPS.

Earhart— Strong, stocky grower, with an abundance of stout, heavy spines; very hardy; fruit of large size, jet black and of good quality, commencing to ripen early and continues till stopped by freezing in the autumn. Mid-season..... 1.50



GREGG.

Gregg—Of good size; fine quality; very propuctive and hardy. It takes the same position among black caps as Cuthbert among the red sorts. No one can afford to be without it. Mid-season..... 1.00 3.50

Mammoth Cluster—The largest black cap except Gregg. Canes of strong growth and very prolific. Berries large and of fine quality. Late..... .75 2.50

Ohio—A very strong growing, hardy sort; fruit nearly as large as Mammoth Cluster; more productive than any other variety, and one of the most if not the most valuable for market. Mid-season..... 1.00 3.50

SOUHEGAN.

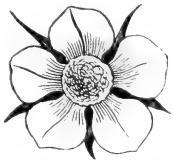
Souhegan—A new variety commended very highly as a market sort by those who have grown it. Said to be enormously productive, perfectly hardy and free from disease of any kind. Early to mid-season..... 1.00 3.50

STRAWBERRIES.

Plant Them in the Spring

We wish to advise our friends—the first thing—that strawberry plants should be planted in the spring. We find that all do not know this.

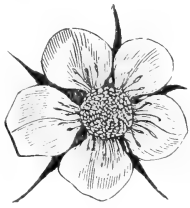
Description can not do this wholesome and refreshing fruit justice.



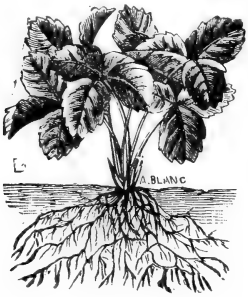
PISTILLATE.

Pollenize

Blossoms of all varieties are bi-sexual or perfect, except those marked pistilate (in sex column) pistillate blossoms, or sorts, are destitute of stamens and must have a row of a bi-sexual sort, planted every 9 or 12 feet apart among them, or better still, every fourth or fifth plant in the row, to pollenize their blossoms. When rightly pollenized the pistillates are the most prolific.



BI-SEXUAL.



Right Way of Planting.

Soil

Any soil adapted to the growth of ordinary field or garden crops, so it be of good drainage. It should be rich, or enriched, and deeply worked for planting. Improve the crops by mulching with short hay, straw or grass from the lawn, this keeps the fruit clean, etc.

Wrong Way of Planting

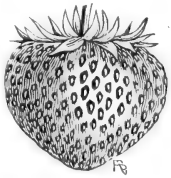
STRAWBERRIES.

Warfield, Bubach and Haverland, fertilized with Jesse make an excellent "patch."

	Price of "Virgin" Plants Per Doz	Per 100
BIDWELL—Bi-sexual—Very Large—Firm—Mid-season. Color bright glossy crimson turning darker when fully ripe. Form distinctly coninal, moderately firm, crimson to the center, juicy, sub-acid. Plant productive under good cultivation.....	$ .40	$2.00

BIDWELL.

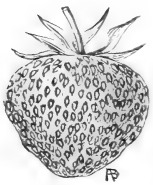
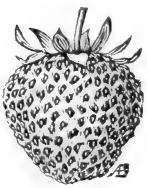
BUBACH No. 5—Pistilate—Large—Moderately Firm—Early. Originated in this State. Often the largest berry of the season, many being two inches in diameter. No sort that is as large as it is that is more prolific. Fine in flavor, quite sweet. Seems adapted to all most any soil, light or heavy. Splendid for any purpose. Pistilate, plant with bi-sexual sorts..... .50 2.50



BUBACH NO. 5.

CAPTAIN JACK—Bi-sexual—Medium—Firm—Late. A vigorous grower, healthy, bearing handsome fruit..... .40 2.00

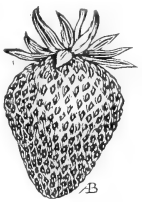
STRAWBERRIES—Continued.

	"Virgin" Plants Per Doz	Per 100
 CHARLES DOWNING. **CHARLES DOWNING—Bi-sexual—Large—Firm—Mid-season.** A well known and popular family berry. Rich, well flavored. Form conical. Color deep scarlet. Adapts itself to soils and locations	$ .40	$2.00
CRESENT—Bi-sexual—Medium—Rather Firm—Mid-season. While only medium in size, its productiveness is seldom equalled, has produced 400 bushels per acre. Handsome. Bright scarlet. Sub-acidulous and rich in quality. Continues long in fruiting. Colors all over at once, has no green side. Plants vigorous. Its better not to let plants mat too closely	.40	1.50
HAVERLAND — Pistilate — Large — Medium — Mid-season. A heavy bearer of fine berries. Excellent in quality. Requiring less sugar than many. We hear praise for it from all quarters. Long in shape, many berries are two inches long Bright glossy crimson. Holds its fruit up well from the ground. Plants increase or mat rapidly. One grower has prepared ground to plant 40 acres of Haverland. "Cross" with a bi-sexual	.50	2.50
 JAMES VICK. **JAMES VICK—Bi-sexual—Medium—Mid-season.** From Missouri. A fine healthy grower; productive on rich soil. Quality of berry good	.50	2.50
BETTER PLANT STRAWBERRY PLANTS IN THE SPRING.		
JESSIE—Bi-sexual—Very Large—Firm—Early. Makes an attractive dish of fruit; good in quality; rich in flavor; large and continues large to last of gathering. Rich soil is its favorite. Jessie does not adapt itself to all soils as well as Haverland, Parker Earle, Crescent, or Sharpless and Bubach	.60	2.50
KENTUCKY—Bi-sexual—Large—Firm—Late. Fruit scarlet, juicy, rich, sweet. Praised more by our Southern Illinois, Missouri and Kentucky fruit growers than elsewhere	.40	2.00
MRS. CLEVELAND—Pistilate—Large—Medium—Mid-season. Introduced in 1890; tested since from Canada to Texas, so far successful. Bears uniform berries of good size. Color high; quality good. This new berry was first named Mrs. Garfield, then changed to Mrs. Cleveland	.50	3.00
OLD IRON CLAD—Bi-sexual—Large—Firm—Medium. Has great endurance. Resembles Sharpless. A very good sort for trying climates	.50	2.50
PARKER EARLE—Bi-sexual—Large—Firm—Early to Medium. The best of all the new and in many ways even surpasses all the old sorts; it continues to give fruit longer than others and produces more salable berries. Texas growers tell us that their hot dry summer do not effect the bearing plant and its fruit. And reports from Michigan and New York say that their winters do not harm it. Its good behavior in our central states is generally known. The director of Experiment Station No. 9 Illinois says: "Very large, thrifty plants, of a stooling habit; heavily loaded with large berries; the most prolific variety in the grounds." Scarlet crimson; no hollow core; makes a fine crate of fruit	1.00	3.00

STRAWBERRIES—Continued.

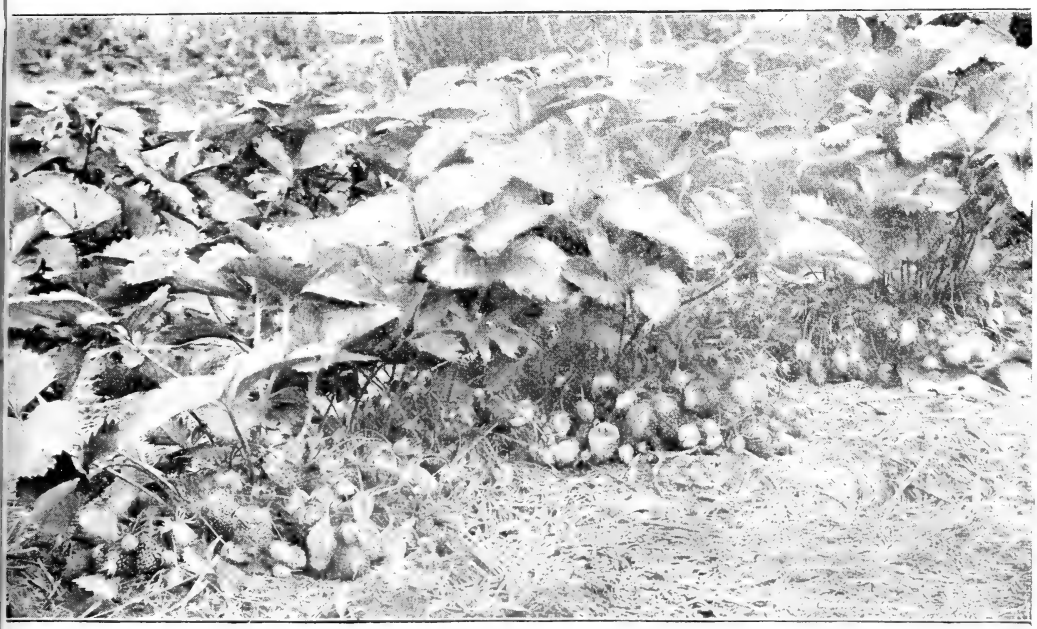
	"Virgin" Plants Per Doz	Per 100
SHARPLESS — Bi-sexual — Large — Firm — Medium. Has now been fruited extensively for fourteen years, and has been one of the largest and best in cultivation. Plant hardy, enduring both heat and cold and produces well during drouth and long rains	$ .40	$1.50
WARFIELD—Pistilate—Medium or Below—Firm—Early. Possesses beauty, firmness, earliness, good flavor, productiveness. Is not immensely large but quite atisfactory	.50	2.50
WILSON—Bi-sexual and Pistilate. (Wilson's Albany.) This old and popular berry still holds its own well. Dark red. Plant hardy, vigorous and productive	.40	1.50

SHARPLESS.



WARFIELD.

PLANT STRAWBERRIES IN THE SPRING.



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PARKER EARLE. (See Page 58.)

MULBERRIES.

	First-class Trees 5 to 7 feet Each	Per 10
Downing. The "Downing Everbearing" begins to fruit at 4 and 5 years of age and continues to bear 3 to 4 months of the year. The abundance of its sweet berry like fruit, and the value of the tree for shade and beauty for the lawn, and around the house caused it to be one of the favorites of the respected Henry Ward Beecher, who said of it: "I regard it as an indispensable addition to every fruit garden." * * *	$ .75	$5.00
Russian. Fruit as large as a Kittatinny Blackberry; tree productive; though not the bearer that the Downing is, the Russian is the hardier. The tree is a strong rapid grower, and valuable for timber; its style and abundant foliage makes it an attractive yard tree. First introduced by the Mennonite Colonists of the northwest. "The Rural New Yorker" asks: "Has everybody a mulberry tree planted in his door yard?" "If not, let not another year pass without planting one."	.30	2.75

PERSIMMONS.

	Thrifty 5 ft. Trees Each	Per 10
Large Fruited—American. A new persimmon recently introduced. The wild persimmon is well liked; the fruit of this persimmon is also exceedingly astringent until rendered sweet and palatable by frost, then it is richer than the fig; almost as large as the "Japanese." Bright orange yellow, firm, meaty flesh. The "Large-Fruited" is a regular and abundant bearer, and perfectly hardy.	.40	3.50
"Northern Bananas," or known as "Paw-Paw" here. A native, entirely hardy, and comes into bearing young; is well liked by those that are acquainted with the tree and fruit	.50	

NUTS.

	First-class 5 to 6 ft Select Trees Each	Per 10
American Sweet CHESTNUT. The favorite tree of our grounds, and the great numbers that are planted throughout the country shows that many people confer on it a like favoritism.		

OUR GROVE We select the following reference to our grove from the "Ad-interim Report" to the Illinois Horticultural Society by the Secretary, Mr. A. C. Hammond.

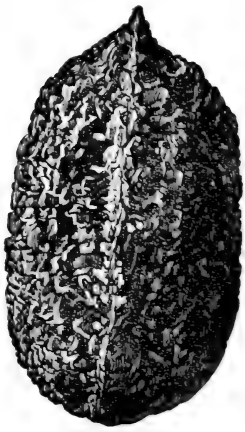
"Their grove of several hundred trees is in the best condition, and the burrs that thickly strew the ground are evidence that they have been very fruitful."

THE NUT All are well acquanted with the sweet and delicate flavored nut. A valuable article of commerce. And the tree thrives on any soil except a wet one. Give it a gentle sloping grade or hill side. As an ornamental shade tree its statliness produces a fine effect, its upright habit makes it especially adapted for avenue planting. As a timber it posses a fine grain for oil finish. We think fruitfulness is increased by grouping, or planting several within twenty or thirty feet of one another. Our nursery grown trees are thrifty, have been transplanted twice, making them very hardy | .40 | 3.00 |

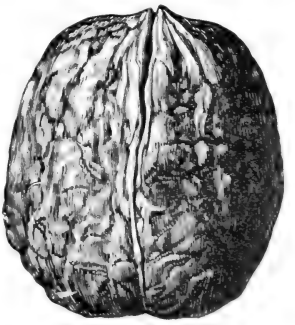
(On hundred lots write for special price.)

NUTS—Continued.

	Each	Per Doz
Spanish CHESTNUT. A handsome round headed tree, producing abundantly very large nuts, not as sweet as the "American," and the tree is not hardy like the "American Sweet." 4 feet	$ .80	$7.00
Butternut. A well known, large, longish nut; prized for its sweet, oily, nutritious kernel; the kernel is similar to the Black Walnut, but sweeter, more delicate, and not so crude in flavor. Its wood is also valuable; the tree of a lofty spreading growth. Of value for shade and ornament as well as for its nuts. 5 feet	.50	3.00
Filbert Hazelnut. Common and English varieties	.50	4.00
Hickory Shell Bark. Not only valuable for its fine nuts but the tree is among the largest and finest of shade trees, and its wood highly prized. A very good nut, as those that live where it grows wild in their woods, will testify. 4 feet	.40	
Pecan (Thin shelled.) This is a native nut belonging to the hickory nut family. Nuts large, quality rich. It has been a disputed point whether this tree is hardy north, but the American Pomological Society gives it a star for Missouri, Illinois, and Ohio. (The star means the fruit is recommended for that state.)	.75	
Russian Almond. Being the hardest of the Almonds it is considered hardy enough for the north, but we would advice protection, or south exposure for it	.75	
Walnut English. Not entirely hardy, "but trees are bearing nuts in open ground at Rochester, N. Y." Some say, "it is safe to plant it as far north as Philadelphia," which is on the line of 40° N. latitude. 4 feet	.80	
Walnut Black. The well known or common native, valuable for its "timber" and its fruit for the winter months. If not in the woods of your section you should plant it, or the butternut, which is preferable. 4 to 5 feet	.30	2.50



BUTTERNUT.



ENGLISH WALNUT.

GARDEN ROOTS.

ASPARAGUS

	One year Roots Per Doz	Per 100

Asparagus is equal to a dish of early green peas. It makes a better dish when cooked (like peas) in cream thickened with a little flour; the first garden vegetable of spring. One hundred plants would supply a very small family, three hundred is usually required. Plant in rows three feet apart, two feet distant in row. Set crown or top of the plant an inch or two below the surface, the lower roots should extend down as far as possible.

Asparagus.

Conover's Colossal. The most approved and standard sort; the famous "Argentenii" of the French is identical with it; large, of rapid growth, productive, tender and of good quality ..... $ .50 $3.00

Palmetto. A very desirable bright green asparagus; is being largely planted on account of its being earlier than the above sort..... .60 5.00

RHUBARB, or Pie Plant.

Plant strong roots from our one year plants and you will at once secure a crop especially if planted in the fall and the bed given a good dressing of coarse manure, and the dressing spaded under in the spring.

After one season's growth it is the most productive plant of the garden. It affords the earliest material for pies, tarts and sauce, continues long in use; try canning it for winter use. (Canned as sauce.)

Make rows four feet apart and plants three feet distant in the row. Set roots so that the crown will be about three inches below surface.

Myatt's Linnæs. Those who have never grown this sort, which is superior to others and earlier, will at once note the decided improvement on the old "pie plant," it is an early tender product and much milder in acidity. Makes a delicate flavored dish or material for tarts, pies etc..... .75 5.00

Victoria. Very large, long; a great market sort..... 1.00

AVENUE TREES. (See Page 63.)

ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT.

For Lawns Arborcultural display may be made by the forming of distinct groups. If space admits, group the several varieties of birch, of maples, of elms, of ash, of evergreens, etc.; thus each family or clump, as well as the whole lawn, will display the variety of form and habit. The evergreen group could be made very interesting, even though only including a few of the family. In connecting evergreen and decidious groups, blend them by a gradual transition through the arborvitae and hemlock and ashed leaved maple, Horse Chestnut and trees of like habit.

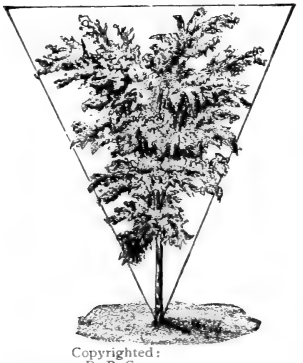
Deversify the groups by like groups of shrubs if desired.

The above plan may be carried out on a small or extensive scale.

Hundreds of dollars put into a house will not be so effectual in attractiveness as tens of dollars invested in thrifty trees, besides this "The works of a person that builds, begin immediately to decay; while those of him who plants begin directly to improve."

Planting Aside Buildings A house on the sunny side of a tall evergreen group or border, presents a comfortable and sheltered aspect during winter. Besides the attractiveness, such shelter saves coal and wood.

We would not advice planting such masses nearer than 80 feet from the house. Evergreen shade and odors are pleasant in summer. Plant decidious trees of spreading habit not nearer than 50 feet from dwellings, those of medium growth may come nearer.



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The heaviest growth at the top, inducing the tree to have a high trunk; hence well suited for street planting.

Planting Roadsides and Avenues. Preserve regularity of line and uniformity in the color and shape of the trees. Among the best trees for this use is the silver maple, butter nut, chestnut, elm, linden, ash, catalpa, etc. For narrow drives or streets the ash, (especially Mountain Ash) Horse Chestnut, birch and those of like habit.

For School Yards, PARKS. Groupes of the elm family, of maples, of lindens, of ash, of catalpa, and especially the birch family. For detailed information and plans write us for books on this subject.

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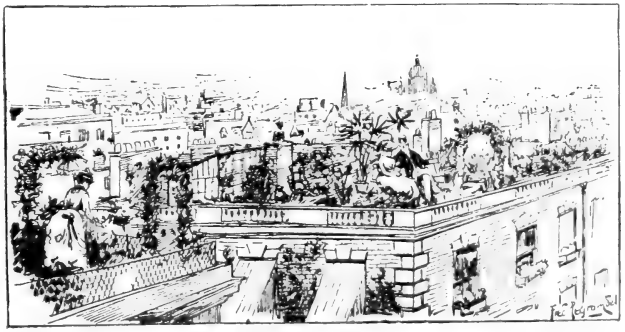
The heaviest growth in bottom branches: hence not well suited for street planting, where long trunks are desirable.



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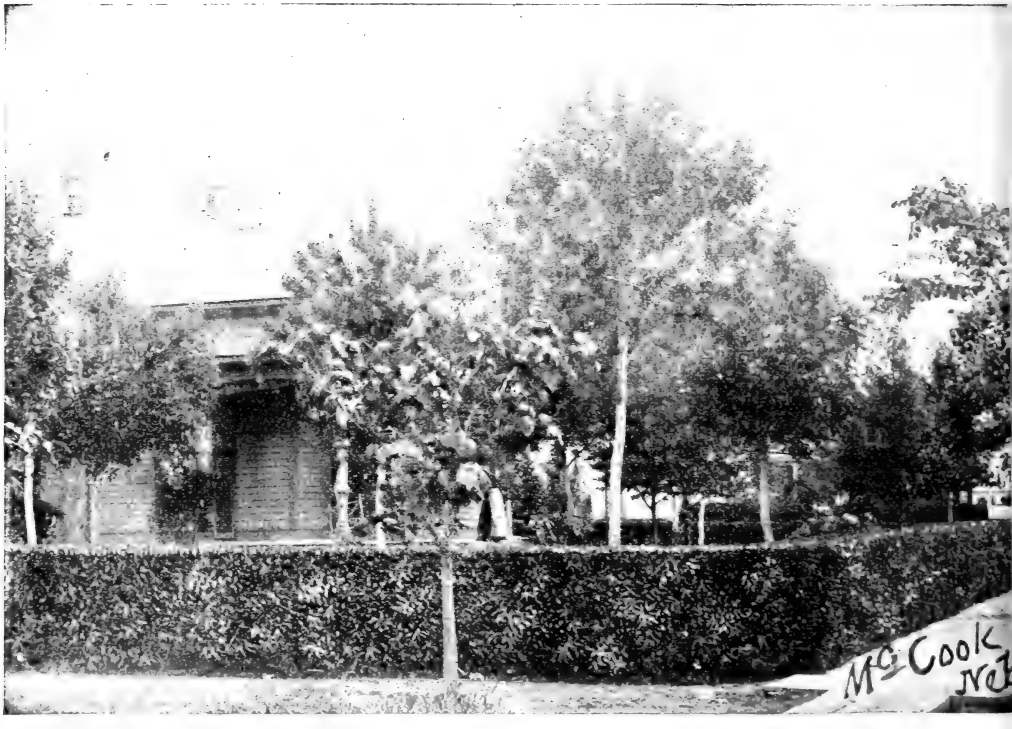
"CITY GARDENS ON THE HOUSE TOPS."

UPRIGHT DECIDUOUS TREES.

	Each	Per 10
Ash (Fraxinus).		
AMERICAN WHITE—A rapid growing native tree, of fine symmetrical outline: a valuable street or park tree: should be extensively planted for timber which is largely used in the manufacture of agricultural implements, railway cars, &c.....	$ .50	$4.00
EUROPEAN (Excelsior)—A large spreading tree, with pinnate leaves.....	.75	
GOLD BARKED (Aurea)—Of irregular and striking growth, and yellow bark. For Weeping varieties, see Weeping Trees..	.75	
Beech (Fagus).		
EUROPEAN (Sylvatica). A beautiful tree growing to the height of sixty or eighty feet.....	.75	7.50



A CITY HOME.

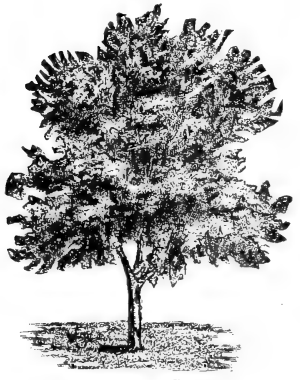
PURPLE-LEAVED (Purpurea). Discovered in a German forest. An elegant, vigorous tree, growing 40 to 50 feet high. Foliage deep purple, changing to crimson. Like all varieties of the beech, this is difficult to transplant, hence small trees three feet high are preferable.....	1.00	
Birch.		
EUROPEAN OR COMMON WHITE (Alba)—A well known variety, erect growth, and having long, slender branches. Very desirable. Twenty to thirty feet when fully grown.....	.50	4.50
PURPLE LEAVED (Foliis Purpureis)—A variety possessing the vigorous habit of the species, and having rich purple foliage. Twenty to twenty-five feet when fully grown.....	1.00	

	Each	Per 10
Box Elder. See Ash Leaved Maple.		
Butternut. See Nuts. Page 61.		
Catalpa. SPECIOSA. (The Hardy Catalpa). This is the hardy variety so highly esteemed, and being so largely planted as a timber tree; and while it is thus hardy and useful, there is not a more ornamental tree grown. A specimen forty feet in height and two feet in diameter at the base, is really magnificent, with its broad, heart-shaped leaves and immense clusters of tri-colored flowers. Prof. Hussman of the Missouri Horticultural Society describes it as follows: "Massive in all its proportions, straight and rigid, it looks like a tropical tree." * * * * * The Speciosa is largely planted in the timber claims of the west.....	.30	.250
Chestnut. One of the best ornamentals. See page 60.		

YOUNG ELM.

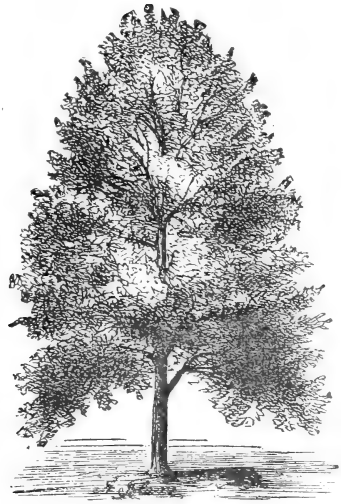
Dogwood (Cornus).		
AMERICAN WHITE (Florida). A native tree of fine form and beautiful foliage, growing from 20 to 25 feet high, producing white flowers three inches in diameter, early in the Spring, before the leaves appear. A very desirable tree.....	.60	
Elm (Ulmus).		
AMERICAN WHITE (American). The noble, spreading, drooping tree of our own woods. One of the grandest and hardiest of park or street trees. (Nursery grown)..	.50	4.50
ENGLISH (Campestres). An erect, lofty tree, with rather small leaves.....	.75	
CAMPERDOWN ELM. See Weeping Deciduous Trees. Page 68.		
Filbert. See Nuts.		
Fringe. See Upright Deciduous Shrubs.		
Hardy Catalpa. See Catalpa Speciosa.		
Honey Locust. THREE THORNED ACACIA (Gleditschia Triacanthos)—A rapid growing tree; delicate foliage of a beautiful fresh, lively green, and strong thorns. Makes an exceedingly handsome, impenetrable and valuable hedge by trimming.....	.50	3.50
Price of Locust Hedge further on.		
Horse Chestnut (ÆSCULUS)—Very desirable for lawn or street.		
COMMON, OR WHITE FLOWERING (Hippocastanum)—A very beautiful, well-known tree, forming a round, compact head, with dark green foliage and an abundance of showy flowers early in Spring. Very desirable on account of its hardy, healthy habit. When fully grown, 40 to 50 feet.....	.75	6.00
DOUBLE WHITE FLOWERING (Alba Flora Plena)—A very fine and rare variety, having double flowers, in larger spikes or panicles than the common sort; one of the best. When fully grown about 40 feet.....	1.00	
RED FLOWERING (Rubicunda)—A splendid tree, producing showy, red flowers a little later in the season than the white; foliage a deeper green. The white and the red flowering contrast well when planted together. Not as rapid in growth as the white.....	1.25	
Hickory. See nuts. Page 61.		
Judas Tree (Cercis). Red Bud.		
AMERICAN (Canadensis)—A small growing tree, covered with delicate purple flowers before the leaves appear.....	.75	
Larch. EUROPEAN. Resembles an evergreen in appearance during summer. Though a native of the Alps, it has been so widely disseminated in this country that now it is one of the best known hardy ornamentals in all parts of our country. Rapidly attaining the height of 35 to 40 feet, with its small drooping branches,		

	Each	Per 10
it is very picturesque. We think it indespensable in making country or large yards attractive	.75	5.00
Linden (Tilia). AMERICAN (Americana). A rapid growing beautiful native tree, with very large leaves and fragrant flowers	.50	4.00
EUROPEAN (Europæa). A very fine pyramid tree, with large leaves and fragrant flowers. Only desirable on large grounds.	.60	
WHITE or SILVER-LEAVED (Argentea). A handsome, vigorous growing tree; large leaves, whitish on the under side, and has a beautiful appearance when ruffled by the wind. One of the best	.75	
Magnolia. ACUMINATA. The noble, beautiful tree with very large leaves and fragrant flowers of a tinted purple color	.75	7.50
SPECIOSA (showy flowered). Similar in habit to the Soulangeana; flowers paler and blooms later	.75	
SOULANGEANA (Soulanges). A variety of the Conspicua, with showy white and purple flowers. Cup-shaped and three to five inches in diameter; foliage large and glossy; one of the finest and hardiest	1.00	
The Maples, of which we have a good assortment, are largely planted, and justly praised on account of the shade they afford in summer, and the variety of bright tinted foliage in autumn.		



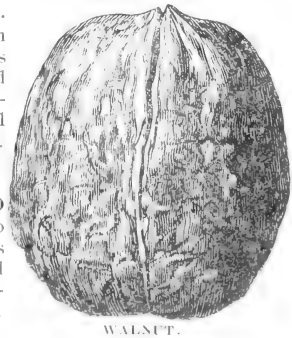
Copyrighted: By R. P. CO.
YOUNG BOX ELDER.

BOX ELDER or ASH-LEAVED. (Negundo). The fine rapid-growing variety, with handsome light green pinnated foliage and spreading head. Hardy, and excellent for driveway, avenue, park, etc	.40	3.50
NORWAY (Plantanoides). A native of Europe. Its large, compact habit, broad, deep green shining foliage, and its vigorous growth renders it one of the most desirable species for streets, parks and lawns	.60	5.50
CUT-LEAVED SILVER MAPLE. A distinct variety. It is a luxuriant, erect grower, of fine appearance, and has handsomely cut or dissected leaves, which are extremely variable in form, some being only slightly lobed and others deeply cleft and laciniated. It differs from Wier's in being of upright habit and in having the foliage more deeply cut. Especially desirable where "immediate" effect or shade is needed	.50	4.00
SUGAR or ROCK MAPLE. This native tree of ours is a universal favorite for street planting, and desirable everywhere. It is considered a slow grower, but is long-lived. If planted in sod all trees or shrubs should be kept mulched for a year or two for best results	.60	5.00
WIER'S CUT-LEAVED MAPLE. A variety of the silver maple, with slender, drooping shoots and of a very graceful habit. The leaves are deeply and delicately cut, which makes it a beautiful tree for the lawn or park. It is a rapid grower	.75	
Mountain Ash (Sorbus). A hardy and very ornamental specie	.50	



AMERICANA. (MT. ASH).

	Each	Per 10
AMERICANA (American Mt. Ash). A tree of coarser growth and foliage than the "European," but produces larger and brighter colored berries, remaining on the trees through the winter. An erect grower, medium in size	.40	4.00
EUROPEAN. A fine hardy tree; head dense and regular	.60	5.00
OAK LEAVED (Quercifolia). The hardy tree, of fine pyramidal habit. Foliage simple and deeply lobed, bright green above and downy beneath. One of the finest lawn trees	.60	5.00
Peach. (Persica). BLOOD LEAF SNOW PEACH. See page 38.		
DOUBLE ROSE-FLOWERING (Flore Rosea Pleno). Flowers pale rose color, double, produced in great abundance	.75	
DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERING (Flore Alba Pleno). Very ornamental flowers, pure white	.75	
Poplar (Populus). LOMBARDY (Festigiata.) Well known for its erect, rapid growth and commanding form; very desirable in large grounds and along roads to break the average height and forms of other trees	.30	2.50
POPLAR (Carolina). Very rapid grower; pyramidal form, large, handsome, glossy leaves. Popular for street planting or for immediate effect	.50	5.00
Salisburea. MAIDEN HAIR TREE (Adiantifolia). One of the most beautiful of lawn trees. A native of Japan. Of medium size, rapid growth and rich, glossy fern-like foliage	1.00	
Thorn (Cratægus). DOUBLE SCARLET (Coccinea fl. pl.). Flowers deep crimson with scarlet shade; very double, and considered larger than the double red; fine rich foliage	.60	
DOUBLE WHITE (Alba Flore Pleno). Has small, double white flowers	.75	
Tulip Tree (Liriodendron). TULIPFERA. A magnificent native tree, with broad, glossy, fiddle-shaped leaves and beautiful tulip-like flowers; allied to the Magnolias, and like them, difficult to transplant, unless of small size	.75	7.00
Walnut. (See page 61).		
Willow (Salix). ROSEMARY-LEAVED (Rosmarinifolia). Budded five to seven feet from the ground, it makes a very handsome round-headed small tree; branches feathery, foliage silvery	.75	



WALNUT.

Weeping Deciduous Trees.

To those unacquainted with their habits, we would say that they may be devided into two separate classes, as follows: Those which are grafted where

the top or head commences to form—the Kilmarnock Weeping Willow is an example of the class having grafted weeping heads; the other distinct class are those of a natural weeping, or pendulous habit, having long slender branches, habitually drooping, like the European Cut-Leaf Weeping Birch.

The class first mentioned above, short and umbrella-like in form, are adapted to cemetaries, small yards and gardens. The class last mentioned above have tall growing trunks, with slender pendulous branches, superior for wider landscapes.

	Each	Per 10
Ash (Fraxinus). EUROPEAN WEEPING (Excelsior Pendula). The common well-known sort; one of the finest lawn and arbor trees, covering a great space and growing rapidly	1.25	
Beech (Fagus). WEEPING (Pendula). A native of Belgium; a fine, vigorous and beautiful tree, attaining a large size; though ungainly in appearance, when divested of its leaves, it is extremely graceful and effective, when covered with its rich luxuriant foliage	1.00	
*Birch (Betula). CUT-LEAVED WEEPING. Unquestionably one of the most popular of all weeping or pendulous trees. Its tall, slender, yet vigorous growth, graceful drooping branches, white bark, and delicately-cut foliage, present a combination of attractive characteristics rarely met with in a single tree. Perfectly hardy, as is shown by the fact that perfect full grown specimens are seen in Minnesota, where the mercury drops to 30 and 40 degrees below zero. Mr. Scott, in his "Suburban Home Grounds," says of it: "No engraving can do it justice; like the palm tree of the tropics, it must be seen in motion, swaying in the lightest breeze, its leaves trembling in the heated summer air, its white bark glistening through the bright foliage and sparkling in the sun, to enable us to form a true impression of its character." $1.50 per pair	1.00	
Elm (Ulmus). CAMPERDOWN WEEPING. A vigorous grower, and forms one of the most picturesque drooping trees. Leaves large, dark green and glossy, and cover the tree with a luxurious mass of verdure; very desirable. $4.00 per pair	2.00	
Linden or Lime Tree (Tilia). WHITE-LEAVED WEEPING (Alba Pendula). A fine tree, with large leaves and drooping branches	.75	
Mountain Ash (Sorbus). WEEPING (Aucuparia Pendula). A singular tree, with straggling, weeping branches; makes a fine tree for the lawn; suitable for covering arbors	.75	
Teas' Weeping Russian Mulberry—A weeping variety of the now well known Russian Mulberry; perfectly hardy in summer and winter; withstands extreme heat and cold, and grows naturally in a very graceful form	1.50	
Poplar (Populus). LARGE-LEAVED WEEPING (Grandidenta Pendula). A variety having, when grafted, standard high, long, slender branches, like cords, which droop very gracefully; foliage large, dark, shining green, and deeply serrated. One of the finest weeping trees in cultivation	1.50	
Willow (Solix). KILMARNOCK. Grafted five to seven feet high upon the Comewell stock, it forms a splendid weeping tree. Very desirable for lawns, gardens, cemeteries, and wherever a drooping tree is preferred. It is often called the umbrella tree on account of the unique form. The leaves are glossy and reach to the extreme end of the drooping twigs, which often touch the ground. It is hardy and vigorous, thriving on all		

*Mr. Hammond, Secretary of the Illinois Horticultural Society, in his report before the last session, in speaking of his official visit to our nursery, orchard and grounds, among other things says: "Among the rare ornamental trees on their lawn, I noticed the Weeping Elm, Weeping Beech and Cut-Leaf Birch. The latter, with its tall, straight trunk, white bark and long pendant branches, is one of the most graceful trees, and should be more generally planted."

	Each	Per 10
soils. There are probably more of these trees planted than any other ornamental tree	1.25	9.00
NEW AMERICAN WEEPING or FOUNTAIN WILLOW. Grafted on a stalk five to six feet high, it makes one of the most graceful small weeping trees	.60	
ROSEMARY-LEAVED (Rosmarinifatia). Foliage silvery; branches feathery. Grafted on stalk five to seven feet high; a very striking and pretty round-headed small tree	.60	
WEEPING WILLOW (Babylonica, or Babylonian). A native of Asia, now our well-known willow for fountain use	.40	

IN all countries the taste for "gardening" has kept pace with the advance of civilization. The Romans grew more and more devoted to the adornment of their "gardens" and villas. The Persian Kings spent much of their time in their extensive gardens. Even in gardens of limited extent the trees were arranged in regular lines and figures, and the walks bordered with tufts of roses and other fragrant flowers. Shady groves, by sparkling water were the haunts of the ancients.

IN America, for the last thirty years, much more interest and attention has been given to landscape gardening, both in the laying out of private grounds, and public parks. Our extensive and refreshing parks near our cities, afford much pleasure and instruction to our city cousins. Many know but little of the capabilities and beauties of the art of landscape gardening. But the peaceful influence of handsome parks and private grounds, educates the popular taste to its appreciation. Their beneficial effect upon the physical and moral condition of the inhabitance of the crowded flats, of the "brown-stone-fronts," and society in general, is very marked in the long drawn breath of those who—come to bless these scenes of peace. (See page 63.)

EVERGREENS.

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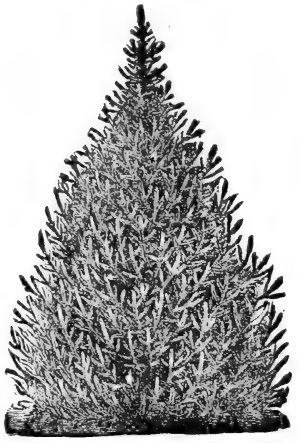
Their superior stateliness of form and splendor of growth, their dense foliage and pleasant resinous ordor, all tend to place the Evergreens of first importance as ornamentals, especially for the winter landscape.

Invalids and many people visit the parts of our country where the Pine or Evergreen forests abound, on account of the atmospheric resinous odors having a well-founded reputation for healthfulness. The Balsam Fir is especially odorous. A pillow filled with Balsam sprays remains wonderfully fragrant, and gives out much of the regular health-giving properties of a Balsam forest. Such pillows for summer nights are refreshing, to say the least. Those having extensive yards to accommodate Evergreens need not travel great distances to wild forests to secure benefits from Evergreen trees.

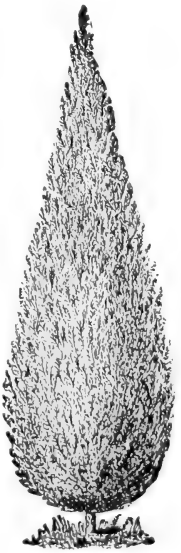
Early spring planting is the best, though they can be safely moved during wet falls. If soil inclines to be dry in planting Evergreens, tramp or pound down the earth quite firmly (but with care) on the roots. Mulching is good for them during dry seasons.

We are now giving special attention to the propagation and culture of the perfectly hardy species as follows:



THE HARDY NORWAY.

	Each	Per 10
Arbor Vitæ (Thuja). AMERICAN (Occidentalis). This is one of the very finest Evergreens for hedges. It is very hardy, and if set at the proper time with care and without undue exposure, it may be relied upon to live; but small plants 12 to 18 inches high, which have been transplanted several times, are preferable. It bears shearing better than any other variety, and may be made a very beautiful and dense hedge or screen to divide grounds, or for any purpose where it is not required to resist cattle or other animals. See Hedge	.60	5.00
COMPACTA. A dwarf, compact variety, with a conical head; of bright green color; perfectly hardy; a native of Japan	1.00	
SIBERIAN (Siberica). One of the best of the genius of this country; exceedingly hardy, keeping color well in winter; growth compact and pyramidal; makes an elegant lawn tree	.75	7.00
TOM THUMB. Similar to the Heath-Leaved, but more desirable; remarkable for slow, compact growth; valuable for planting in cemeteries and small places, where large trees are not admissable	1.00	
Balsam. SILVER FIR. The most popular American Evergreen; form, pyramidal; foliage, dark, rich green above, silvery beneath; hardy	.60	5.00
EUROPEAN SILVER FIR. Similar to the preceding in habit and growth, with broader foliage, which presents a varnished appearance on the surface	.60	5.00
Juniper (Juniperus). AMERICAN UPRIGHT. A remarkably pretty little tree, with dense upright growth, and handsome, fastigiate form. The ends of the young shoots have a recurved habit, which renders the foliage quite graceful	.60	
IRISH (Hibernica). Very erect and tapering in its growth, forming a column of deep green foliage; a pretty little tree or shrub, and for its beauty and hardiness is a general favorite	.60	5.00
SAVIN (Sabina). A low, spreading tree, with handsome, dark green foliage, very hardy, and suitable for lawns and cemeteries; can be pruned to any desired shape and made very ornamental	.75	
SWEDISH (Suecia). Similar to the Irish, though not so erect, with yellowish-green foliage, of somewhat lighter color than the preceding, forming a beautiful pyramidal small tree	.60	5.00
THE RED CEDAR (J. Virginiana). A well-known American tree, with deep green foliage; makes a fine ornamental hedge plant	.60	



"JUNIPER."

Pine (Pinus). AUSTRIAN or BLACK (Austriaca). A remarkably robust, hardy, spreading tree; leaves long, stiff and dark green; growth rapid; valuable for this country .50 4.50

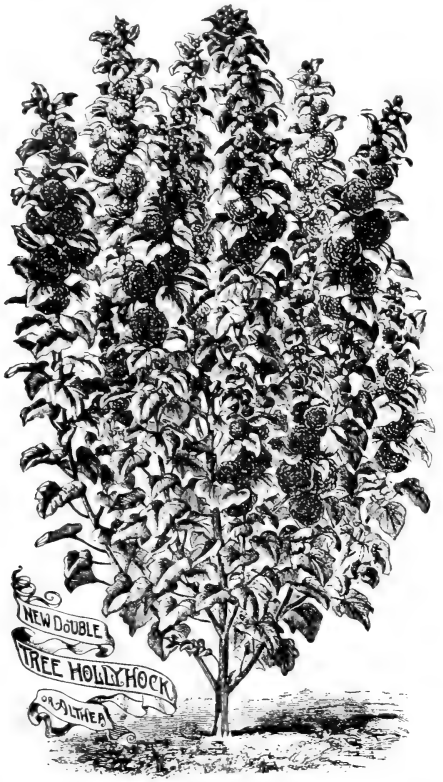
HEMLOCK.

	Each	Per 10
SCOTCH (Sylvestris). A fine, robust, rapidly-growing tree, with stout, erect shoots, and silver-green foliage	.50	4.50
WHITE (Strobus). The most ornamental of all our native pines; foliage light, delicate or silvery-green; flourishes in the poorest soils	.50	4.50
Spruce (Abies). HEMLOCK or WEEPING (Canadensis). An elegant pyramidal tree, with drooping branches and delicate dark foliage, like that of the Yew, distinct from all other trees. It is a beautiful lawn tree, and makes a highly ornamental hedge	.75	6.00
NORWAY (Excelsa). A lofty elegant tree of perfect, pyramidal habit, remarkably elegant and rich, and as it gets age, has fine, graceful, pendulous branches; it is exceedingly picturesque and beautiful. Very popular, and deservedly so, and should be largely planted. One of the best Evergreens for hedges	.50	5.00
PYGMÆA. A dwarf variety of the Norway; grows from three to four feet high; very compact	1.00	
Yew (Taxis). ERECT ENGLISH. A very fine pyramidal variety of the English Yew, with dark green foliage; hardy and desirable. Much used for hedges	1.25	

EVERGREEN SHRUBS.

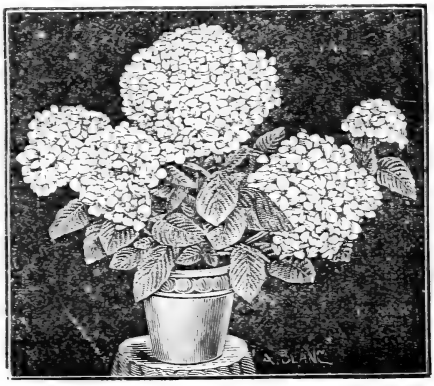
Ashberry (Mahonia). HOLLY-LEAVED (Aquafolia). A most beautiful shrub, with glossy, holly-like leaves, which change to brownish green in winter, with clusters of bright, yellow flowers in May; very hardy, and makes a good hedge	.50	
Box (Buxus). DWARF (Suffruticosa). The well-known variety used for hedge	.50	3.50
TREE BOX. Several sorts	.50	
Rhododendron. In variety. These are the most magnificient of all Evergreen Shrubs, with rich, green foliage and superb clusters of showy flowers. They require a peaty soil, free from lime, and a somewhat shaded situation; they do best near the sea shore, and will repay all the care that may be bestowed in preparing a bed suited to their wants	1.50	10.00

UPRIGHT DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.



	Each	Per 10
Althea, Rose of Sharon, or Hollyhock. The Altheas are fine, free growing, flowering Shrubs, of very easy cultivation. Desirable on account of flowering in August and September, when nearly every other tree or shrub is out of bloom	.50	4.50
DOUBLE RED (Rubra flore pleno.)		
DOUBLE PURPLE (Purpurea flore pleno)		
DOUBLE WHITE (Alba flore pleno.)		
SINGLE RED (Rubrum)		
SINGLE PURPLE (Purpurea.)		
SINGLE WHITE (Alba)		
VARIGATED-LEAVED DOUBLE-FLOWERING (flore pleno fol. variegata). A conspicuous variety, with foliage finely marked with light yellow. Flowers double purple. One of the finest varigated-leaved shrubs.		
Calycanthus, or Sweet-Scented Shrub (Calycanthe). The wood is fragrant, foliage rich, flowers of rare, chocolate color, having a peculiarly agreeable odor. Flowers in June and at intervals afterward	.50	4.00
Currant (Ribes). CRIMSON-FLOWERING. Produces an abundance of crimson flowers in early spring	.50	
YELLOW-FLOWERING. A native species with yellow flowers.	.50	
Deutzia. This valuable species of plants comes to us from Japan. Their hardiness, luxuriant foliage and profusion of attractive flowers, render them deservedly among the most popular of flowering shrubs. The flowers are produced in June, in racemes four to six inches long	.50	
DOUBLE-FLOWERING (Crenata flore pleno). Flowers double white, tinged with rose. One of the most desirable flowering shrubs in cultivation.		
SLENDER-BRANCHED (Gracilis). A charming variety, introduced by Dr. Siebold. Flowers pure white and so delicate that they are very desirable for decorative purposes.		
Dogwood (Cornus). RED-BRANCHED (Sanguinea). A native species very conspicuous and ornamental in the winter, when the bark is a blood-red	.60	
Fringe. See Upright Deciduous Trees.		
Globe Flower (Japan Keria). A slender, green branched shrub, five or six feet high, with globular yellow flowers from July till October	.60	

	Each	Per 10
Halesia (Snow Drop Tree). SILVER BELL. A beautiful large shrub, with handsome white bell-shaped flowers in May. Very desirable	.60	
Honeysuckle (Lonicera). RED TARTARIAN. A beautiful shrub. Vigorous and producing large, bright red flowers, striped with white, in June	.40	
WHITE TARTARIAN. A large shrub, having white flowers in May and June	.40	



Hydrangeas. CLIMBING (Scandens) — White ornamental flowers in loose clusters, throws out rootlets like an Ivy. Leaves cordate, sharply toothed, long stalked, dark green | .60 | |

HORTENSIA—A well-known and favorite old plant, producing large heads of pink flowers in great profusion; it thrives best in a shaded situation, with a plentiful supply of water | .75 | |

HORTENSIA VARIEGATA—An exceedingly ornamental plant, with bright green leaves, broadly margined with creamy white; flowers pink | .75 | |

OTAKSA. A splendid variety from Japan. Flowers large, bright pink, tinted with blue; produced very freely | .75 | |

Hydrangea. PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA. One of the most valuable hardy shrubs in cultivation. It attains a height of three or four feet, and is perfectly hardy in all parts of the country. The flowers are white, borne in immense pyramidal panicles nearly a foot in length. It commences flowering in July and continues until November. The plants should be cut back every Spring at least one-half of the last season's growth, as the flowers are borne on new wood and are much finer when the plants are treated in this way. This is the finest flowering shrub for cemetery planting we know of | .50 | 5.00 |

Lilac (Syringa). CHIONANTHUS-LEAVED (Josikea). A fine distinct species of Austria, having dark, shining leaves, and purple flowers in June. Late | .50 | |

LARGE-FLOWERED WHITE (Alba grandiflora). Very large; pure white tufts of flowers | .50 | |

PURPLE COMMON (Vulgaris). The well-known sort | .50 | |

Plum (Prunus). PRUNUS PISSARDII. A new shrub of Persian origin. The tree is a decided contrast in itself. The leaves as they first appear on the tips are a beautiful orange color, and they mature to a rich purple, clear and distinct, growing darker as the season advances. The leaves remain until late in the fall—a decided contrast to other shrubs. Its beautiful shining bark and its bright red fruit, altogether making it the most rich and beautiful ornamental tree possible. It is remarkably hardy, a very rapid grower, compact, symmetrical in proportion, and attains about the size of the peach | .60 | |

Quince, Japan (Cydonia). SCARLET. Has bright scarlet, crimson flowers, in great profusion, early in spring; one of the best hardy shrubs; makes a beautiful ornamental hedge | .50 | |

	Each	Per 10
BLUSH. A beautiful variety, with white and blush flowers	.50	
Snowball (Viburnum). COMMON (V. opulus). A well-known favorite shrub of large size, with globular clusters of pure white flowers in the latter part of May	.25	
JAPANESE (Viburnum plicatum). From North China; has very rich, deep green foliage, of handsome form and beautiful globular heads, of pure white flowers, quite distinct from those of the common sort. A very desirable shrub	.50	
Strawberry Tree, or Burning Bush (Euonymus). A highly ornamental class of shrubs, in autumn and early winter, when covered with showy fruit.		
RED or BROAD-LEAVED. A large shrub, with fine, broad, shining leaves. Fruit large and of a deep, blood-red color	.60	
WHITE. A variety with white fruit	.75	

SPIREAS.

A very hardy, popular family of shrubs, of easy cultivation. The varieties are all desirable.

Aurea. Has distinct golden foliage, contrasting well with purple-leaved shrubs	.25	
Billardi. Rose colored, in long succession. Most in demand	.25	
Fortunii, or **Callosa.** Large bunches of rosy flowers, nearly all summer; fine	.50	
Hypericum-Leaved, Profuse, small white flowers in long wreaths; May	.50	
Prunifolia. Double-flowering, Plum-leaved; beautiful; foliage neat, shining; flowers profuse like white daisies; from Japan; May	.50	
Reevesii. Lance-leaved; snowy white	.25	
Salicifolia. Willow-leaved; flowers white, profuse; June	.25	
Van Houttii. Most beautiful in bloom and habit; early white	.50	
Variegata. Variegated leaves	.25	

SYRINGA.

All the species and varieties of the pretty Syringa have white flowers. Many of the sorts are quite fragrant, flowering in May. The Double-Flowering Syringa bush, while blooming, fills the air with fragrance.

Syringa, or Mock Orange (Philadelphus). GARLAND SYRINGA (Coronarius). A well-known shrub, with pure white, sweet-scented flowers	.40	
DOUBLE-FLOWERING SYRINGA (flore pleno). A variety with partially double, very fragrant flowers	.40	
Wiegela (Diervilla). AMABILIS, or SPLENDENS. Of robust habit; large foliage and pink flowers; blooms freely in autumn; a great acquisition	.50	
ROSEA. An elegant shrub, with fine, rose-colored leaves. Introduced from China by Mr. Fortune, and considered one of the finest plants he has discovered. Quite hardy; blooms in May	.40	3.00
VARIEGATED-LEAVED (Fol. Variegated). Leaves bordered with yellowish-white, finely marked; flowers bright pink	.40	3.00

HARDY PERPETUAL CLEMATIS.

Clematis plants, of the improved sorts, are exceedingly hardy, slender-branched, climbing shrubs of marvelously rapid growth, and handsome foliage, which produce beautiful large flowers, of various colors in great abundance, and during a long period. In the several species and varieties of it, the Clematis surpasses all other hardy climbers in its adaptation to many uses and locations. As the English "Garden," referring to Jackman's Clematises, well says: "They are magnificent, and more than this, they give us some of the grandest things in the way of creepers the horticultural world has ever seen, making glorious ornaments either for walls, verandas, rustic polls or pillars." They are equally well adapted for rock-work, permanent bedding plants, garden or floral ornaments. In fact, to use the expression of the English "Florist and Pomologist," "the Clematis is never ill at ease, and always most vigorously puts on its happiest looks."

The flowers of the perpetual sorts and produced on short green shoots, and if the plants are well manured and sufficiently matured to insure a continuous growth of shoots, they will produce a succession of flowers from June until the very severe fosts of October and November.

From the list of varieties open to our choice, we have selected the following as best adapted to give general satisfaction, because of the beauty or fragrance of their flowers, the vigor of the vines, and their freedom and continuity in blooming.

Alexandra. Flowers large, color pale reddish-violet. A free grower, and continuous bloomer. June to October..... 1.00

Fair Rosamond. Free growing and handsome. The flower is fully six inches across, and consists of eight sepals. The color is white with a bluish cast, having a light wind bar up the center of each sepal. Flowers very fragrant, and are abundant through June and first of July..... .75

Gem. Flowers large, about seven inches in diameter, consisting usually of six sepals of a deep lavender or grayish-blue, acquiring a mauve tint in some stages of development. June to October..... 1.00

Henryi. Of robust habits and a very fine bloomer. Flowers large, of a beautiful creamy-white, consisting generally of from six to eight spreading sepals. Especially desirable. June to October..... .75

Jackmanni. This is the variety upon which Mr. Jackman bestowed his name. It is better known than any other, and still stands as one of the best. It is a strong grower and produces a mass of intense purple-violet flowers from June to October..... .75

Ramona. This new Clematis originated at Newark, N. Y. It is a strong, rampant grower, very much stronger than Jackmanni, often growing ten to twelve feet the first season. It is a true perpetual bloomer, flowers appearing on the last year's growth and on the new shoots, giving an abundance of bloom all through the season. In size the flower surpasses any of the old sorts, often six to seven inches in diameter, and of the most perfect shape. Color, deep rich lavendar. Distinct from any other sort and very attractive. Perfectly hardy and remarkably vigorous..... 1.00

DOUBLE SORTS.

	Each	Per 10
Duchess of Edinburgh—This is without doubt the best of the pure whites. Deliciously scented	1.50	
Enchantress—A very large and distinct variety. Good habits, bearing very double white flowers. The exterior petals are very prettily flushed in the center with rose. First-class certificate Royal Horticultural Society	1.50	
Fortunei—This was introduced from Japan by Mr. Fortune. The flowers are large, double, white and somewhat fragrant	1.50	
John Gould Veitch—Sent from Japan in 1862. The flowers are very handsome, distinct, large, double, and of a light blue or lavender color. It is like Fortunei, except in the color of the flowers. June and July	1.50	

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VINE CLAD.

Ampelopsis. AMERICAN IVY or VIRGINIAN CREEPER (Quinquefolia). A very rapid grower, having beautiful dark green foliage, which assumes rich crimson hues in autumn. Like the Ivy and Trumpet vines, it throws out tendrils and roots at the joints, by which it fastens itself to anything it touches. One of finest vines for covering walls, verandas, etc. .50

VEITCHII (Veich's Ampelopsis). Japan. Leaves a little smaller add more ivy-like in form than the foregoing. Overlapping each other they form a dense sheet of green. The plant requires a little protection the first winter until it is established, but after that it may be safely left to care for itself. It grows rapidly and clings to the surface of even a painted brick wall with great tenacity. The foliage is especially handsome in summer and changes to scarlet-crimson in autumn. For covering walls, stumps of trees, rocks, etc., no plant is more useful or beautiful. .50

Aristolochia or Dutchman's Pipe. SYPHO. A rapid growing vine with magnificent foliage ten to twelve inches in diameter, and curious pipe-shaped yellowish-brown flowers. .75

Honeysuckle or Woodbine. Have you either the "Hales Japan" or "Monthly Fragrant?" If not, do not fail to plant them for veranda, pillar, or trellis training, they make excellent shade for the veranda. Are very pretty, and add much to the attractiveness of a home.

Each Per 10

HONEYSUCKLE.

Honeysuckle (Lonicera). CHINESE TWINING (Japonica). A well-known vine, holding its foliage nearly all winter. Blooms in July and September and is very sweet..... .30

COMMON WOODBINE (Periclymenum). A strong, rapid grower, with very showy flowers, red outside, buff within. June and July..... .25

HALL'S JAPAN (Halliena). A strong, vigorous, evergreen variety, with pure white flowers, changing to yellow. Very fragrant, covered with flowers from June to November..... .30

JAPAN GOLD-LEAVED (Aurea reticulata). A handsome variety, having foliage beautifully netted or variegated with yellow..... .30

MONTHLY FRAGRANT (Belgica). Blossoms all summer. Flowers red and yellow. Very sweet..... .40

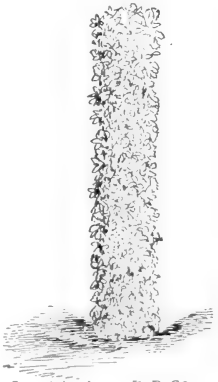
SCARLET TRUMPET (Sempervirens). A strong grower, and produces scarlet inodorous flowers all summer..... .40

Ivy (Hedera). ENGLISH (Helix). A well-known old and popular sort..... .50

VARIEGATED LEAVED (Fol. variegata). With smaller leaves than the preceding, variegated with white..... .50

The Evergreen Ivies often suffer in winter if exposed to the sun, and should therefore be planted on the north side of a wall or building.

Trumpet Vine (Bigonia Radicans). A splendid climber, vigorous and hardy, with clusters of large, trumpet-shaped scarlet flowers in August..... .75



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IVY PILLAR.

Wistaria. CHINESE PURPLE (Sinensis). A most beautiful climber of rapid growth,

	Each	Per 10
and producing long, ponderous clusters of pale blue flowers. When well established makes an enormous growth; it is very hardy, and one of the most superb vines ever introduced.....	.50	
WHITE AMERICAN (Frutescens Alba). Flowers clear white. Bunches short; a free bloomer.....	.75	

SELECT ROSES.

"The bridal day, the festival, the tomb,
Thou hast thy part in each, thou stateliest flower."

"CLIMBING ROSE."

For the greatest success in rose beds you can hardly use too much decayed vegetable and animal fertilizers. Plant roses in the richest bed you have.

If thoroughly watered with whale-oil soap dissolved in luke warm water (1 lb soap to 8 gallons water), insects will give little trouble. Apply as soon as insects appear.

Give the plants also once a week, a pot full of warm water in which a tablespoon full of nitrate of soda has been dissolved.

"Spare the knife and you will spoil the bush." Applies to the Hybrid Perpetuals; prune in the spring; cut away all weakly growth, and cut back strong stems to five or seven eyes.

In watering always use sprinkler or hose with a fine spray.

For roses requiring protection in winter; bank six inches of soil about the roots, cover with leaves; and fasten them with either brush or evergreen boughs.

Spaulding Nursery & Orchand Co.

Spaulding, (Near Springfield,) **Ill.**

Hybrid Perpetual Roses.

	Each.	Half Doz
American Beauty. A strong, vigorous grower and free bloomer; deep crimson or red; of very large size, and peculiarly sweet scented...	.50	
Alfred Colomb. A brilliant carmine, crimson rose; very large and full, globular in form.....	.50	
Baronne de Maynard. A pure white. Medium in size double and free.....	.60	
Climbing Jules Margottin. While it can hardly be called a true climber, it is very superior for pillar or trellis training. Bright cherry red. Large and full. Flowers plentifully produced....	.60	4.50
Climbing Victor Verdier. A sport from Victor Verdier, the flowers of the sport resembles the parent. A strong grower and pillar rose.....	.60	4.50

	Each	Half	Doz
Coquette des Blanches. A pure white, very beautiful. We think this one of the best pure "whites."...	.60		
Dinsmore. Flowers freely the whole season, large, crimson. Highly esteemed.....	.60		4.00
General Jacqueminot. ("General Jack-me-know.") A brilliant crimson scarlet. Very showy and effective. Good grower, free bloomer, one of the most popular roses.....	.50		4.00
General Washington. Brilliant rosy carmine, large and double. A vigorous grower and generous bloomer.....	.50		3.00
Jules Margottin. Bright cherry red. Full. A beauty.....	.60		

GENERAL JACQUE MINOT.

La France. Is a beautiful pale peach more highly flushed at center; equal in delicacy to the "Teas", and greatly surpasses the tea rose in hardiness. Very large and full, highly pefurmed and none more profuse in blooming..... .40 3.50

"Bending over the rose La France
I kissed the blossom, believing,
Under the sod and mold, perchance,
My dear one could feel my grieving"

LA FRANCE.

Mabel Morrison—From Baroness Rothschild. "Flesh white," changing to pure white; in the Autumn tinged with rose; double, cup-shaped flowers, freely produced..... .50

Mad. Gabriel Luizet—For loveliness in color, fragrance and size this rose has no equal to-day; good as a bedding rose out-doors. Pink, distant, very large, cupped shaped; somewhat fragrant ..... .60

Marshall P. Wilder—Cherry-carmine; continues in bloom long after other varieties are out of flower; the finest hybrid perpetual rose yet produced..... .60

Meteor. As a dark crimson perpetual blooming rose this ranks as one of the best yet introduced of any class. It is especially valuable for summer and fall, blooming either in the greenhouse or in open ground, and where there is a demand for fine roses in Summer, this variety will become a great favorite ..... .60

Paul Neyron. Deep rose color; splendid foliage and habit, with larger flowers than any other variety; a valuable acquisition.. .60

William Francis Bennett. Equal in size and color to General Jacqueminot, but of distinct shape, being long and pointed; about as hardy as La France; has a fine odor, is a free bloomer, with magnificent foliage..... .60

CLIMBING ROSES.

For covering walls, trellises, old trees, verandas, unsightly buildings etc. Their rapid growth, perfect hardiness, strong foliage, and clusters of bright flowers, coming in when other summer roses are gone, makes the climbers indespensable in making home attractive.

	Each.	Half Doz
Baltimore Bell. The popular and worthy pale blush, nearly white, climber of strong hardy growth. Blooms freely in the spring. Our plants are field grown and strong rooted	.40	4.00
Beauty, or Queen of Prairie. A large, cupped, bright red rose, freely produced by its viny plant. See cut	.40	4.00
Gem of the Prairie—Carmine-crimson, occasionally blotched with white; a cross hybrid between Madame Laffay and Queen of the Prairie	.50	
Seven Sisters—Crimson, changes to blush; flowers in large clusters; not as hardy as others	.40	4.00

Moss Roses.

"Then," Said the rose, with deepened glow,
"On me another grace bestow."
The spirit paused in silent thought,
What grace was there that flower had not?
'Twas but a moment,—o'er the rose
A veil of mass the angels throws
And, robed in nature's simplest weed
Could there a flower that rose exceed?"

SUMMER MOSS ROSES.

	Each.	Half Doz
Crested Moss—Deep pink buds, surrounded with mossy fringe. Very beautiful	.50	
Glory of Mosses—A moderate grower. Flowers very large; appear to best advantage when full; color, pale rose	.50	
Luxembourg—Deep crimson; fine grower	.60	
Princess Adelaide—A vigorous grower; pale rose of medium size good form; good in bud and flower. One of the best	.40	4.00

PERPETUAL MOSS ROSES.

Blanche Robert—Flowers pure white, large and full; buds very beautiful. A rampant grower, being almost as vigorous as a climber ..... .60

Madam Edouard Ory—A moderate grower of medium to large size; full ..... .60

Salet—A vigorous grower and free bloomer. Light rose, large, full. The best of the class ..... .60

Perpetual White—Pure white; produces very few flowers ..... .60

TENDER PERPETUAL ROSES.

Under this head we include all classes of tender roses—Bourbon, China, Noisette and Tea, and indicate the class to which each variety belongs with the letter B., C., N. or T., respectively.

Agrippina (C)—Red, velvety-crimson; moderately double; fine in buds; valuable for planting out. One of the best ..... .75

M. NIEL

Bon Silene (T)—Rosy-carmine, shaded with salmon; fragrant and very free flowering. Valuable for the buds ..... .75

Catharine Mermet (T)—Bright flesh color, with the same peculiar lustre possessed by La France. Large, full and beautiful. One of the finest Teas ..... .75

Duchess of Edinburgh (T)—A very desirable novelty. Flowers of good size, moderately full; deep crimson in buds, becoming brighter as they expand; good for winter flowering. A moderate grower ..... .75

Glorie de Dijon (T)—A combination of salmon, orange and buff; flowers large and of good globular form. Hardy ..... .60

Hermosa (B)—Bright rose; a most constant bloomer; hardy; one of the best ..... .75

Marechal Niel (T)—Deep yellow; very large; very full; globular, highly scented. Requires careful treatment. It should be severely pruned. The finest yellow rose ..... .60

Perle des Jardins (T)—A beautiful straw color, sometimes a deep canary; very large, full and of fine form. A very free bloomer .75

Queen of Bedders (B)—Crimson; very free flowering; the color of Charles Lefebvre ..... .75

M. PLANTIER

Each. Half Doz

Queen of Bourbons (B)—Fawn and rose; fragrant; a profuse bloomer..... .75

Safrano (T)—Saffron and apricot. A very fine bloomer. One of the oldest and best varieties, especially when used in the bud state..... .75

Triumph de Luxembourg (T)—Salmon bluff, shaded with deep rose; distinct and very fine..... .75

MISCELLANEOUS ROSES.

In this class we place all summer blooming roses not described in the other classes.

Auretti (African Black)—Blackish-crimson, with purple shading. A beautiful rose when grown in perfection .75

Harrison's Yellow—A moderate grower; golden yellow; semi-double; free blooming..... .60

Madam Plantier—Pure white, above medium size; full; produced in great abundance early in the season. One of the best hardy white roses.. ..... .50 3.50

Persian Yellow—Deep bright yellow; small but handsome; double; a very early bloomer, and much the finest hardy yellow rose..... .75

Hedge for Shelter and Screens

The Norway Spruce, Austrain and Scotch Pines, or American Arbor Vitæ, if planted in belts or borders, will afford shelter from violent winds, or afford concealment for unsightly objects, or make beautiful boundry lines. They all have a robust habit, are rapid and dense in growth, and perfectly hardy. The above evergreens are all described in the Evergreen Department of this catalogue.

Directions for Planting

Plants for hedge are generally set when quite small, about 9 inches apart; larger size require more space, according to size. Evergreens must be handled with care, so as not to allow the roots to become dry. When pruning is necessary, do it in the early spring, before new growth. Write for special prices on small evergreen plants.

Hedge for Ornament and Screens

The American Arbor Vitæ is most generally used as a ornamental or screen hedge. The Hemlock Spruce is more graceful and a richer green than the Arbor Vitæ. The Norway Spruce is of rapid, high, compact growth, very attractive. The Japan Quince is excellent for summer, but not an "Evergreen Screen." See "directions for planting" on page 83.

Hedge for Defence

The Osage Orange is one of the best as a defensive hedge. What is better than a thick hedge, where before an old, broken down, unsightly fence offended the sight, of course the Osage Orange must have proper attention in the way of trimming if the best results are to be secured.

Management of Osage Orange

The first summer prunning is mainly to thicken the hedge and strengthen the base. To do this "top" the upper branches; for every branch cut off a half a dozen new ones form; continued pruning soon makes the hedge so dense a bird can hardly fly through. To make the Osage hedge more ornamental, go over it again in September, (or after the summers growth is made) and cut clean into a good shape.

Honey Locust Hedge

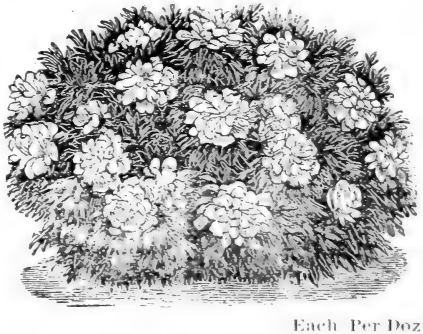
The Honey Locust hedge is strong and defensive, vigorous in growth, hardy, succeeds with ordinary care, quite thorny and impenetrable.

PRICES

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Norway Spruce, 12 to 18 inches, twice transplanted	$ .25	$2.00	$ 7.50
Austrian or Scotch Pine, 12 to 18 inches, twice transplanted	.25	2.00	6.00
American Arbor Vitae, 12 to 18 inches, twice transplanted	.25	1.75	7.50
Hemlock, 12 to 18 inches, twice transplanted	.40	3.00	20.00
Osage Orange, 2 year strong			$ 2.50 per 1000
Honey Locust, 2 year strong			6.00 per 1000
Japan Quince, 2 year strong			12.00 per 100
Privet			10.00 per 100

HERBACEOUS PAEONIES.

Are perennials, perfectly hardy, very showy: may be planted either in the spring or fall; flower early in the season before roses.



FESTIVA.

	Each	Per Doz
Double Crimson. Brilliant, full, and double. Free in blooming	.30	3.00
Festiva. White, tipped with pink	.30	
Hercules. Bright rose colored, large, full, and double. A tall plant	.30	3.00
Humeii. Rose pink, fragrant. A choice Paeonia. Strong grower and bloomer	.30	3.00

REEVESI.

	Each.	Per Doz
Potsii. Dark crimson, very large	.50	
Queen of Whites, Fine silky white, often six inches across	.30	3.00
Reevesi. Fine, free, double, delicate, purple, tinge, center rosy	.30	3.00
Whitleii. Magnificent, white with yellow center	.30	3.00
TREE Paeonia (Arborea.) Very double, deep blush with purple center	.75	

BULBS AND BULBOUS ROOTS.

The ease with which bulbous rooted plants are cultivated is no small thing in their favor. While seeds of annuals often fail to come up, or when, after growing, bedding plants are frequently discouraged by the change from the hothouse to the border; while shrubs require frequent pruning, trimming, and constant watching and training to keep them in proper condition for blooming; a bulb only requires to be put in the ground at the proper time and place, and it will afterwards take care of itself, abundantly awarding the grower for affording it an opportunity to become a thing of beauty, and consequently a joy forever.

Early in the Spring, usually by March 1st, we see the Crocus forcing themselves through the still frozen ground; these are followed in quick succession by Crown Imperials, Hyacinths and Tulips, all of which will be in flower before it is generally considered time to "make garden." As there is not a week through the season that is not the natural flowering time for some of this class of plants, a bed planted with them alone would never be out of bloom from early Spring till the autumnal frosts; and with a little attention of the time of planting, a succession of the most gorgeous flowers can be had through the entire season.

DAHLIAS.

DAHLIAS.

Free bloomers of beautiful and brilliant flowers. Their culture is simple and easy. Plant in rich, deep soil, as soon as danger from frost is past. In dry weather improve the plant and flowers by a heavy mulching of short manure. Water daily during drouth.

LARGE FLOWERED.

WINTERING — After frost has destroyed the bloom, cut off the stem about three inches above ground, and with a spade lift them from the bed; dry, and store in a dry room or cellar, away from frost.

	Each.	Per Doz
SIX COLORS FOR BEDDING. The following six grow to the same height, and make a handsome bed. "Golden Bedder," pure yellow. "Glowing Coal," scarlet. "Gem," crimson. "Camelliaflora," (camellia flowered) pure white, "H Laube," maroon, "Purple Queen," purple. The above assortment for $1.50.	.30	3.00

SINGLE FLOWERING DAHLIAS.

SINGLE FLOWERING DAHLIAS.

New, and have become very fashionable. See cut.

	Each
Conspicua. White, shaded with rose	40 cts
Faust. deep crimson	40 cts
Gracilis. Variegated, very showy, long stems, its flowers should be picked daily	40 cts

GLADIOLUS.

GLADIOLUS are universally admired for their magnificent flowers, which are of the richest colors. To obtain a succession of bloom, they should be planted fortnightly, from the first of April to the beginning of June. They will then produce a succession of blooms from July to November. Plant in good, dry, sandy loam, from two to four inches deep, according to size of bulb. In Autumn, when the leaves turn yellow, the bulb is sufficiently ripe to take up. After taking up, they should be sun dried for a day or two, then put in a dry cellar and keep from frost.

A SELECTION OF FIVE VARIETIES ASSORTED COLORS.

	Each
Ceres. Pure white, rosy blotch	40 cts
Isaac Buchanan. Best yellow	40 cts
Meyerbeer. Brilliant scarlet	40 cts
Napoleon III. Scarlet, striped white	40 cts
Shakespere. White, tinged rose, rosy blotch	40 cts

GLADIOLUS.

THE ABOVE SELECT FIVE $1.60.

(Can supply other sorts.)

AURATUM.

LILIES.

The Lily has always been deservedly a favorite. They are most graceful in lines, brilliant in delicacy of color, and of delightful fragrance. They succeed best in a dry, rich soil, where water will not stand in Winter. After planting they require very little care, and if not disturbed for several years they will bloom more freely than if taken up annually.

BEST FIVE AND DISPLAY OF COLORS.

Each

Auratum—(Gold banded)—Flowers very large, of a delicate white color, thickly dotted with rich, dark crimson spots, with a bright golden band through the middle of each petal..... 60 cts

Candidum—Large, pure white, fragrant; a handsome and desirable variety..... 50 cts

Longiflorum—Large, white, trumpet-shaped, borne in large clusters; very fragrant..... 50 cts

Lancifolium Rubrum—An exquisite variety; flowers white and dotted all over with crimson spots; free bloomer..... 50 cts

Tigrinum (Double Tiger Lily)—Bright orange scarlet, with dark spots... 50 cts

THE ABOVE SELECT FIVE $2.00.

(Can supply other sorts better for spring planting).

TUBEROSES.

One of the most beautiful Summer flowering plants, producing spikes from two to three feet high, of double, pure waxy, white flowers, delightfully fragrant. May be kept in bloom for a long time by planting from the first of April to the first of June. Very desirable for boquets or baskets. We can supply the best varieties.

Each

Double White—Flowers very fragrant. Flower stems from three to four feet high. Late autumn..... 30 cts

PEARL.

Pearl—Its value over the common variety consists in its flowers being nearly double in size; imbricated like a rose, and its dwarf habit, growing only 18 inches to 2 feet. The fragrance and color same as common sort..... 40 cts

Variegated-Leaved—A single flowered variety with leaves beautifully variegated deep green and creamy white. It flowers from two to three weeks earlier than either of the double varieties, and the flowers are much more desirable for boquets..... 50 cts

FOR FALL PLANTING.

Crocus. The hardiest and earliest spring flower. Plant about 2½ inches deep, cover slightly during very severe weather. Planted in clusters or borders they are showy and increase from year to year. Can be flowered in the house in moss, water, or earth, with the same treatment as Hyacinths.

CROWN IMPERIALS.

BEST DISPLAY OF COLORS FOR BED.

Each

Albion. Fine striped, large.... 50 cts

Queen Victoria. Pure white.... 50 cts

Cloth of Gold. Yellow..... 50 cts

Cloth of Silver. Light blue, striped..... 50 cts

CROCUS.

THE ABOVE ASSORTMENT FOR $1.50.

Crown Imperials. (See cut.) This bulb should be planted about 5 inches deep in rich soil and given a sunny situation. Should be in the ground by Nov. 1st. Very hardy.

THREE COLORS.

		Each
Aurora.	Red	50 cts
Maximus.	Yellow	50 cts
Orange Crown.	Fine orange	50 cts

MIXED OR ASSORTED FOR $1.25.

HYACINTHS.

Culture in Beds

Chose for a bed of Hyacinths a spot somewhat sheltered from the north and east. Plant in October and November, in light well stirred rich soil, about four inches below the surface of the ground, and at a distance from six to eight inches apart. Before severe cold, cover about six inches deep with straw or dead leaves; this covering should not be heavy enough to heat the bulbs, and must be removed as soon as the shoots begin to appear in the spring. The plants will bloom in April and May, and make a brilliant display. The flowers will last longer if shaded from the noon-day sun.

When the leaves begin to turn yellow and flowering is over, lift the bulbs, dry gradually, clean and store away in bags or dry sand for winter.

SINGLE WHITE.

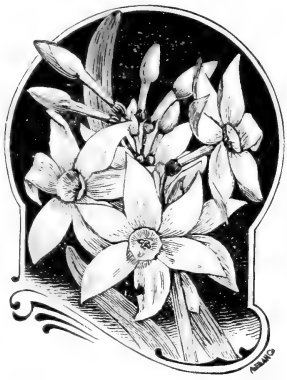
SELECT VARIETIES.

$2.50 for bed of eight, 4 single and 4 double and a display of colors.

		Each
SINGLE WHITE	"Baroness-van-Thuyl". Pure white, large	30 cts
	"Elfride" rosy, and extra fine.	30 cts
SINGLE BLUE	"Charles Dickens". Porcelain, fine	30 cts
	"King of the blues," deep, fine spike	30 cts
SINGLE RED	"Amy". Scarlet, tall compact "truss."	30 cts
	"Queen of Hyacinths," carmine	30 cts
SINGLE YELLOW	"Alida Jacoba". deep canary	30 cts
	"Ida". bright, large spike	30 cts

For general use the single Hyacinths are better than the double, the single makes a stronger truss or spike. But for those requiring a larger assortment we recommend and furnish, viz:

DOUBLE WHITE,	Jenny Lind. A pure white, with purple eye	50 cts
DOUBLE BLUE.	Crown Prince of Sweden. A dark blue	50 cts
DOUBLE RED.	Prince of Orange. A pink, striped carmine	50 cts
DOUBLE YELLOW.	William III. Orange	50 cts



DAFFODILS or NARCISSUS.

"That come before the swallows dare, and take
The winds of March with beauty." (Shakespere.)

In planting follow the directions given for planting Hyacinths.

In the spring the Daffodil should be protected from severe frost.

Half Dozen, Our selection of assorted colors $1.50.

TULIPS.

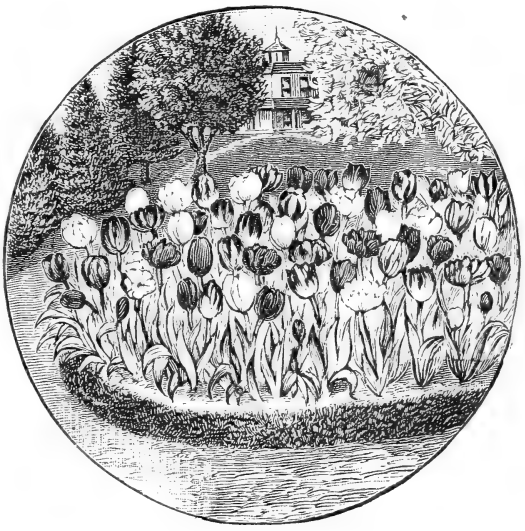
The Tulip is easy of culture, treat it like the Hyacinth. (See Hyacinth). The Tulip is gorgeous in color, pretty, cup like in shape, and a very early spring favorite.

SINGLE EARLY MIXED TULIPS.

Half Dozen, Assorted colors for bedding $1.50.

DOUBLE EARLY MIXED TULIPS.

Half Dozen Assorted colors for bedding $1.50.



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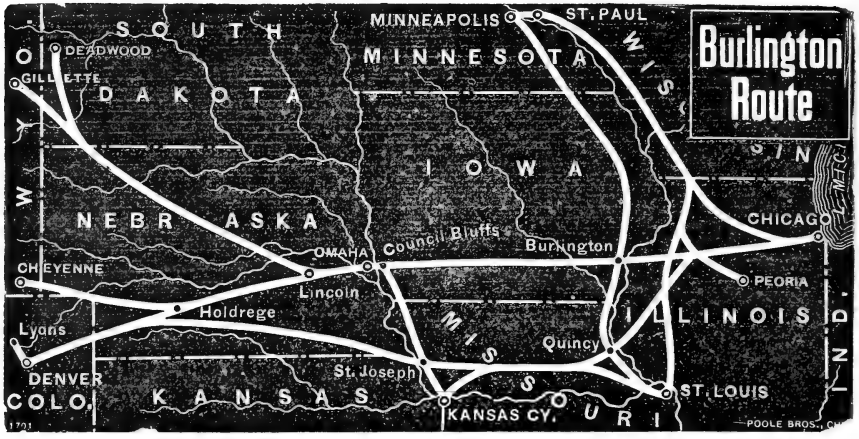

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